The Centre Reporter.

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THE FUSION TICKET.

The discussion of an independent candidacy for the head of the Democratic ticket this year has been so frank and full that little more need be said. The triumphant nomination of Lewis Emery, Jr., is the last word. It ends the disputation. It is the authentic voice of the party seconding the determinate will of the friends of good government in all the parties.

Mr. Emery is honest. He is capable. He is courageous. He is straight. The people may trust him.

The make-up of the remainder of the ticket conveys additional assurance of the final overthrow of Machine power in Pennsylvania under Mr. Emery's leadership.

Jeremiah S. Black, nominated for Lieutenant Governor, is the distinguished son of a distinguished father, whose qualities have won for him the respect and admiration of a host of friends throughout the State.

William T. Creasy, the candidate for Auditor General, is the living embodiment of the most important issues outlined in the Republican platform. He has for years persistently pushed forward the reforms which the gang at this belated day has been moved to promise. His rugged honesty of deed and purpose is so well known that to extol him further would be superfluous.

John J. Green, named for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is perhaps not so widely known outside of Philadadelphia, where he has recently come to the front in Democratic councils; but he is none the less eminently fitted for the office to which he aspires, and will capably represent his section of the State on the ticket.

Stanch Democrats, all three, Messrs. Black, Creasy and Green will prove acceptable to the Lincolnites and at the same time will command the united support of the Democracy under the Emery banner. The outcome assures the defeat of the Penrose decoys and restoration of the State government to the hands of the people.

The Philad. Record.

The fact that a good thing is never wasted on the public is strikingly illustrated by the increasing popularity of "The Philadelphia Record." True merit is always appreciated if backed by enterprise, whether it be in a cake of soap or in a newspaper. The spurious article, or the one that is not up to a competitive standard is soon left behind in the race for popular favor.

There are older newspapers than "The Record," and papers that have shot upward like skyrockets, with a flash of ephemeral brilliancy, only to come down again like charred sticks. But "The Record" has advanced steadily and irresistably year by year since twenty-nine years ago it set the pace as the pioneer one cent paper of America. Since then it has never retrograded; it has never even stood still, and to-day its circulation exceeds that of any other newspaper published in the State of Pennsylvania, with an influence that is felt all over the country.

Continued success is never accidental. It is possible to stumble into luck as one stumbles into a hornet's nest, with just about as much chance of winning out in the end. But luck has never entered into the success of "The Record." That success has been due to a keen insight directed toward the public mind, an ability to see at a glance what the public wanted in the way of a newspaper, and then to supply that want. "The Record" has never attempted to force down the public's throat a style of journalism that was inherently distasteful to it.

We congratulate the management of "The Record" on its adherance to these principles that have marked the paper's entire career, as well as upon the excellent business methods that have won confidence and esteem of its great advertising patronage.

For Public Buildings.

Congress appropriated funds for public buildings in the following places: Carlisle, $75,000; Charleori, $50,000; Hazelton, $75,000; Johnstown, $110,000, in addition to $70,000 previously appropriated; Meadville, $102,000, in addition to $8,000 previously appropriated; Sharon, $80,000.

For building sites appropriations were as follows: Bradford, $25,000; Carbondale, $12,000; Chambersburg, $25,000; Connelsville, $20,000; Easton, $45,000; Greensburg, $25,000; Punxsutawney, $25,000; Sewickley, $15,000; Shamokin, $15,000; York, $75,000.

A Lock Haven alderman gave judgment for $30 and cost to repair a wagon and harness that was wrecked on account of a horse frightening at an automobile.

Many a man is his own master as long as he is away from home.

The working man doesn't always sing at his work, but he invariably stops with a whistle.

WOULD DISARM ALL ALIENS.

Dangerous for Foreigners to be Allowed Guns, Says Game Officer.

In his semi-annual report to the State Game Commission, Secretary Kalbfus strongly recommended that a law be passed making it a penal offense for any unnaturalized foreign-born resident to own a gun or any other kind of firearms. In the last six months five officers of the Game Commission in hunting down offenders have been shot at and wounded by foreigners, and one man was brutally murdered in the western part of the state and his body thrown into the river, simply because he prosecuted foreign violators of the game laws.

Dr. Kalbfus recommends that a law be passed requiring all resident hunters to take out a license. At present only unnaturalized foreigners are required to take out a hunting license.

During the half-year there was collected about $1800 in fines, of which $600 went to informers.

Alfalfa.

About the middle of May, of last year, four acres were sown to alfalfa by the writer, the plot being west of Grange Park Mention was made, at various times, during last summer, stating the condition of the new crop. The legume, for alfalfa is a legume, withstood the winter very well, and only "froze out" on one slope of a hill.

The season was very unfavorable for grasses of all kinds, yet a very fair crop was harvested from this plot the latter part of June. The second growth has started nicely, and if the weather is at all favorable another crop may be cut during August.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Frank P. Geary spent Fourth of July week at Berwick and other points.

Miss Carrie Gentzel, of Spring Mills, was entertained by Miss Nellie Kerlin a few days.

R. B. Spangler, of Spangler, visited his aged parents, ex-Sheriff and Mrs. Spangler, a few days last week.

Mrs. Joseph Lutz and Miss Annie Lohr, last week, returned from a trip to Philadelphia. The latter had been in the city since March.

Mrs. Sandoe and daughter, Miss Helen, Monday returned to Ingram, near Pittsburg, after a visit of three weeks to friends in Centre Hall and vicinity.

The Bellefonte Lime and Stone Company, at Salona, has suspended operations indefinitely. It is said the N. Y. C. R. R. will operate the Furst quarries at Salona.

Al. B. Homan, of Altoona, was in town for a day or two last week. Mrs. Homan expects to come here this or next week and stay for a short time with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Homan.

Catharine Heckman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Heckman, of Johnstown, is spending these hot summer days at the home of her grandfather, Merchant W. H. Kreamer, in Centre Hall.

R. D. Killian, the walnut lumber dealer, was in Baltimore and Washington the latter part of last week. While in the latter city he, of course, visited the capital, and for a short time heard the rate bill discussed in the Senate.

George F. Norton, eyesight specialist of 307 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will be at the Centre Hall hotel during July and August. He will attend to any who desire defective vision corrected. Difficult cases especially desired.

Prof. W. F. Zeigler, who for some few years has been principal of the Cheltenham Schools, at Ashbourne, is in Penns Valley to pay a visit to his old home. He is a brother of Mrs. Calvin R Neff, of Millheim, and is one of the young men who is a special credit to Gregg, his native township.

The country is being enjoyed and appreciated by a host of city folk Those who have the "bestest time ever" on these occasions are the children, which can be vouched for by Elizabeth Hoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery Hoy, of Philadelphia, who is at the home of her grandparents, 'Squire W. B. and Mrs. Mingle.

C. P. Wieland, of Boalsburg, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Lenkhart, of Coleridge, Nebraska, drove from Boalsburg to Penns Cave to see the wonderful cavern, and on their return called at the Reporter office. Mrs Lenkhart, before marriage, was Miss Salome Shaffer, who accompanied her parents, Jonathan and Sarah Shaffer, now deceased, to Iowa, where she married. It has been many years since she was east, and she expects to make good by prolonging her visit. Mr. Lenkhart is a member of the firm of Lenkhart Brothers, real estate agents, and is a native of Iowa.

NEW SUPERVISOR LAW.

Some Valuable Information That Every Taxpayer Should Read. Duties of Receivers—only "Necessary Expenses" for Supervisors.

Attorney General Carson upon being requested to explain provisions of the new road law has given out the following:

Taxable, means capable of being taxed; liable by law to the assessment of taxes. This means that a woman owning property must be assessed the dollar provided in the act and every estate assessed as an estate must be charged the dollar. The dollar is assessed against the property and must be paid by non-residents as well as the resident owner.

A single woman not a real estate or personal property owner cannot be assessed the dollar; she is not taxable.

The tax of one dollar is to be paid in cash and not worked out.

The treasurer appointed by the supervisors is entitled to a compensation on money received and distributed by him. This does not mean, if he receives $2,000 that he is to be paid a percentage on the $2,000 when he receives it and on the same amount when he pays it out. He is entitled to the percentage only. He can receive no percentage on the work tax.

The secretary of the board can and should receive compensation for his services the amount to be fixed by the supervisors.

A member of the board of supervisors must not furnish articles of any kind that are to be used in the improvement of the roads.

Any supervisor can work out his taxes where the work tax system is in force.

The discount to be allowed on the payment of taxes by June 1st is only to be allowed on the cash tax and not on the work tax.

The supervisors receive no compensation and do not give bond.

The board divides the township into one or more districts and appoints a a roadmaster for each district and fixes their wages. Also the wages to be paid to laborers and the amount for team hire.

Taxpayers will have to go to the treasurer of the board to pay the tax levied for road purposes.

In townships that have not abolished the work tax it is the duty of the board to give notice to all persons rated for the work tax by advertisement or otherwise, to attend at such times and places as such supervisors may direct. The supervisors may have notices printed and direct the roadmaster to serve them.

The treasurer must give a written notice to all taxable persons of the amount of tax that has been assessed against them within ten days after receiving the duplicate. This can be done by mailing a bill to each taxable.

The levying of taxes in townships where the work tax has been abolished would be done in the manner heretofore in vogue.

Neither the treasurer nor a township auditor can serve as a roadmaster.

"Necessary expenses" would include traveling expenses, meals, horse feed and such other like items but would exclude any compensation of kind for the time spent by the supervisors in the discharge of their duties.

If the interests of the township can be best taken care of by employing some one outside of the township as roadmaster the supervisors have the right to employ such assistance.

Will Reopen Public Schools.

All the public schools in Potter township, with the exception of one, will be reopened next fall. Last year several schools were closed, and the scholars conveyed to adjoining schools, but this method proved unpopular with the patrons in the districts where the schools were dispensed with. From a point of economy the method adopted by the Potter township board was a success, as the cost of schooling was lowered considerably by the concentrating plan. The school that will remain closed is that of Stocks. In this district there are very few scholars and these voluntarily go to other districts.

Storm in Clinton County.

Severe electrical and windstorms did great damage in Clinton county, Saturday, the last day of June. Six hundred square feet of the Fallon house roof, Lock Haven, was torn off and hurled one hundred and fifty feet by the gale.

The barns of Henry Stitzer, Mackeyville; Priscilla Montgomery, McElhattan, and J. B. Furst, Millhall, were struck by lightning and the first two destroyed with their contents. Crops were leveled, fields washed, trees uprooted and a number of cattle killed. Some hail fell, but not in tobacco-growing districts.

P. J. Homler, of Lock Haven, was badly stunned and his shoes were torn from his feet as he sat in his furniture store.

FROM WESTERN PENNA.

Third Letter from W. A. Krise—The Country—More About Former Centre County People.

In my last letter I wrote you more about former Penn's Valley people whom I met in Washington county. I shall tell your readers more about the country this time. The formation is limestone rock overlaid with a kind of soft slate somewhat resembling the farm lately owned by George Durst. The soil is very productive. Dairying is a leading industry of the farmers, consequently less wheat and more corn is raised than in Penn's Valley. Most of the farms have a silo. The corn is cut just as the milk is drying up in the ear. The farmers send their milk to Washington or Pittsburg, receiving 11 cents a gallon for it, or 10 cents net, as the cost of returning the cans is one cent.

Licensed hotels are scarce. Washington, with a population of 25,000, has no licensed house, and Canonsburg, with a population of 5,000, has no hotel, not even a lodging place. This is "Water on the Mill" of the Canonsburg and Washington trolley line.

Farmer boys have no occasion to sling hot air when plowing as there are no stones near enough to the surface to cause the handles of the plow to strike them in the side. Foundations for houses and other buildings are built with tile. The tile used for an ordinary sized house are 8x8 and 16 inches long. The thickness of the wall is only eight inches. For brick or large frame buiidings a double width tile is used. The sides of a tile are only one inch thick.

The Wabash, the Pan-Handle, the Chartiers, and the B and O railroads all cross the country from east to west. The Waynesburg narrow guage road runs south from Washington to Waynesburg, in Greene county.

A trolley is building from Canonsburg to Pittsburg, a distance of twenty-two miles. This connects Pittsburg with Washington, and when a gap of about twelve miles, west of Washington is built, Pittsburg and Wheeling will be connected by trolley.

We left Canonsburg on the 21st, stopping over night with Merion C. Stover and his estimable wife, to fulfill a promise made when they visited us in Centre Hall over a year ago. I said in a former letter that they were building a house in Canonsburg. They have contracted for two new houses, having already built one or two. These houses will rent for not less than $20 a month. The next move was for Pittsburg, stopping for dinner with P. S. Keller, at Ingram, and also to have a talk with our former neighbor, W. A. Sandoe, whose wife and daughter were visiting Centre Hall friends, as noticed in your paper. And just here I will say to your readers that I found the Reporter wherever I went: in Washington, in Canonsburg, in Treveskyn, in Ingram and in Johnstown.

At Pittsburg I saw Mrs. Krise off on the Wabash at 4 o'clock p. m. for Chicago, which place she reached the next morning and is now visiting her sister and our son George and family. At the Union depot I met Charles Emerick, son of M. L. Emerick, of Centre Hall, who is now a clerk in the ticket office. This is a very responsible position and Charles is "holding it down" all right.

Seven o'clock p. m. found me back in the Flood City, where I will probably remain until she who superintends the domestic economy of our house returns, when we will, like the Arab, fold our tent and silently steal away.

I would like to give your readers an account of the Fourth at the parks, but to do it justice would make this letter too long. Suffice it to say that the high jumper who leaps from a ladder sixty feet high into a tank of water missed the mark and is laid up for repairs. The roller coaster took in nickels at the rate of $100 an hour. The merry-go-round, the skating rink, the electric swing, the opera, and a dozen or more other attractions could scarcely accommodate the mob of 20,000 people, mostly young folks, that spent their money at Luna park, which is only two squares from where I am stopping. The cars ran twenty at a trip all day. Island park, the new resort, was also well patronized. Thousands enjoyed a quiet picnic in the country. Stores were closed all day, and so were all the offices. Everybody took a day off.

The attractions at the parks run every afternoon and evening, including Sundays. In this Washington and Canonsburg stand out in bold contrast, as there, and indeed throughout the whole county, the Sabbath is observed in a quiet and orderly manner.

Well, I will close as my letter is getting so long you will not have space to spare for it and it will have to go into the waste basket. I almost forgot to say that I had a very pleasant call with the family of Dr. Isenberg one day last week. Also heard the Doctor preach for the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

Yours truly,
W. A. KRISE.

Johnstown, Pa.

DR. D. J. APPLEBY

A Well Known and Popular Physician of Blair County, is Dead.

Dr. D. J. Appleby, who was one of the most widely known physicians throughout Blair and Huntingdon counties, died at his home, 288 East Tenth street, Tyrone, on the morning of the 4th inst., of uraemic poison, after an illness of three weeks.

David Jeffries Appleby was born near Shade Gap, in Huntingdon county, February 12, 1849, and at death he was therefore aged fifty-seven years, four months and twenty-one days. His parents were Alexander and Ann Eliza Appleby, both deceased, and he was a member of a pioneer family in Dublin township. Early fixing upon a medical career, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1872. He began the practice of his profession at his native hamlet in Huntingdon county, remaining there eight years, when he took up practice at East Freedom, Blair county. From the latter place he came in 1886 to Tyrone, soon establishing an extremely large clientele and meeting with great success in his profession. He removed a few years ago, however, to Lorain, Ohio, but after spending only four months there he returned to Altoona, remaining in that city two years and then going back to Tyrone where he had since resided.

He was of the sunniest, most genial temperament, and the cordiality of his greeting in the days of his own good health, was most cheery, especially in the sick-room. Dr. Appleby was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was also a member of Portage Lodge, No. 220, F. & A. M. of Hollidaysburg. In politics he was a Republican and had represented his party and county in state conventions. In 1896 he was the choice of Blair county Republicans for state senator.

In 1870 Dr. Appleby was united in marriage to Miss Martha Collins. His wife survives him, with one son and one daughter, Dr. A. G. Appleby, of Lorain, Ohio, and Miss Mary D. Appleby, of Tyrone. One brother and four sisters survive him. The brother is John McGinley Applebly, of near Shade Gap. The sisters are Mrs. George Doran, of Burnt Cabins; Mrs. William Thompson, of Petersburg; Mrs. Belle Elliot, of Curwensville; and Miss Rosa Appleby, of Napoleon, North Dakota.

The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of Spring Mills, and is known to many residents in this county.

Surprise at Rebersburg.

Monday evening, July 2nd, Jesse Long, of Rebersburg, was made the victim of a genuine surprise party, given by his family in honor of his sixty-sixth birthday. Shortly before the time appointed for the arrival of the guests Mr. Long was induced to spend the evening in town. Returning about nine o'clock he found the house filled with relatives and friends. After many expressions of good will and congratulations the guests gathered about the organ to join in the singing of a number of the grand old hymns. In the mean time a bounteous repast was being prepared, of which all partook. After an evening spent in social intercourse and innocent gaiety the guests departed, wishing Mr. Long many more happy birthdays. The evening will long be remembered by all who took part in the celebration. Those present were.

Rev. F. Wetzel, wife and son Harvey, Mrs. Daniel Long, Jacob Long and wife, C. E. Long, wife and daughter Marguerite, Wallace Walker and wife, Sterling Miller and wife, Velma and Jesse Miller, Neta, Earnest and Rosetta Long, Minnie Charles, A. L. Swarm and wife, H. H. Miller and wife, N. O. Weber and wife, J. N. Moyer, wife and daughter Emma, G. E. Wise and wife, J. B. Kreamer and wife, C. H. Gramley and wife, A. N. Corman and wife, J. A. Meyer and wife, Charles Bressler and wife, R. O. Deihl and wife, Zachariah Bowersox, Mrs. Edwin Greninger and son Miles.

Steckel--McNitt.

The marriage of Rev. Eugene Steckel and Miss Maro McNitt took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Reed McNitt, at Reedsville. Rev. G. M. Whitenack, of State College, was best man, Cummins McNitt groomsman, Miss Rhoda McNitt maid of honor and Miss Jennie Seilor, of Northumberland, bridesmaid.

Mr. Steckel, the groom, was a former resident of Milroy, being pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place. He is an earnest and energetic worker in his chosen profession, has many warm friends and was one of the brightest young ministers in the Presbytery of Huntingdon. He is now located at Marietta.

A good title will often sell a book or buy an heiress.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A new lodge of Red Men was instituted at State College.

E. L. Stover, of Aaronsburg, is the owner of an automobile. The machine was purchased in Williamsport.

Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Stevens, presiding elder of the Harrisburg district of the Methodist church, died a short time ago.

The State College Presbyterians now have a new pastor in the person of Rev. George M. Whitenack. He was formerly located at Wrightsville, his first charge.

Misses Estie Rishel and Verna Krader, of Coburn, were guests of Misses Lena and Carrie Bell Emerick, daughters of M. L. Emerick, in this place, last week.

Mrs. I. V. Musser and little son Harold, of West Bridge Water, a suburb of Pittsburg, is home at present with her parents, Merchant W. H. and Mrs. Meyer, in this place.

E. S. Ripka, of Ripka's Spring Mills Cash Store, accompanied by John Smith, the furniture dealer, were in Centre Hall last week, on business bent. The Cash Store is a busy place these days.

The members of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge are contemplating the holding of a reunion some time in August. The affair, if consummated, will be in the shape of a picnic, at some convenient point.

After a two years sojourn on the Pacific coast, Henry Potter is home again. The Pacific slope is grand in many respects, but when it comes to settling down for a home, Penns Valley is O. K. for Mr. Potter.

Edward F. Lane, a student at Syracuse (N. Y.) University, is visiting his uncle, William H. Stiver, in this place. He will remain for about a week longer, making his stay in Pennsylvania two weeks.

After a stay of several weeks in Centre Hall, Mrs. J. H. Boon and daughter Alice returned to Hartford, Connecticut, Monday morning. The family expects to go to Paris some time this summer, where Mr. Boon has been located by his employers.

While endeavoring to climb over a wire fence at Loganton, Marian Reighard, a young girl, fell to the ground, fracturing one of her arms and severely spraining the other. She will be helpless as far as the use of her arms are concerned, for several weeks at least.

Mrs. Milton Snyder and daughter Romie are in Pittsburg on a visit to Mr. Snyder, husband and father. While they are in the Smoky City, Bertha Snyder, the eldest daughter, is spending the time on the farm with grandfather and grandmother Mr. and Mrs. Durst.

While driving near Noll Brother's store, at Pleasant Gap, a broken harness caused the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Holtz, Harry Holtz and Mrs. Clark were riding, to upset. Mrs. Holtz's shoulder and Harry's wrist were broken, and the other occupants were also injured.

The artist's brush is being applied not only to homes in Centre Hall, but to country homes as well. Samuel Durst, who has one of the many pretty homes between this place and Linden Hall, on the Boalsburg road, will lead off in having his house and barn painted. This work will be done by P. R. Auman, of Spring Mills.

Mrs. Kizzie Swabb, of Aaronsburg, entertained five of her children a short time ago. They were: Luke Swabb, of Freedom, Paul Swabb and family, of Farmers Mills, Mrs. A. B. Lee and her husband, of Tusseyville, Ezra Burd and wife, of Coburn, and Miss Ruth Swabb, who has just completed a College course at Edinborrough College.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner V. Hosterman, and little son, of Lancaster, are being entertained by Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman. Mr. Hosterman is enjoying a splendid practice at the Lancaster bar, in which town he has made his home ever since graduating from Franklin and Marshall College. Lawyer Hosterman is one of the many young men who is making his mark in his profession.

The Bartholomews have had a sort o' reunion during the past two weeks, the head quarters being the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bartholomew. During the time mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kittleberger and baby boy, of Curwensville, Ed. L. Bartholomew, of Montgomery, and Miss Helen Bartholomew, who had been out of town for several weeks, have been spending the time here. Mr. Kittleberger is engaged in retailing meats, dealing mostly in Chicago dressed meats, but, of course, is obliged to keep some home-grown beef for a part of his trade.

NATION'S FIGHT AGAINST THE TRUSTS

Thirty-Six Were Indicted Under the Elkins Law.

FROM CLEVELAND TO ROOSEVELT.

Attorney General Moody Sends to the Senate a List of All Suits Instituted by the Government Under Anti-trust Laws —Divided Into Periods of Presidential Administrations.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Attorney General Moody sent to the Senate, just before adjournment of that body, a statement of all suits that have been instituted by the Department of Justice under the Sherman Antitrust Law, the Interstate Commerce Law and the Elkins law, when brought, their character and final disposition. The statement is divided into periods by presidential administratons, but attention is directed to the fact that neither the Sherman Antitrust Law nor the Elkins law was enacted until after the close of the first Cleveland administration, and the act regulating interstate commerce was in effect less than two years of that administration. The Elkins law was enacted during the administration of President Roosevelt.

Attached to the detailed statement, which will be printed as a public document, is a summary which shows cases brought under the act to regulate commerce.

Under Cleveland, 1885-1889, one indictment, which was nolle prossed.

Under Harrison, 1889-1893, 35 indictments, five convictions, four acquittals, 18 nolle prossed, seven quashed and one dismissed.

Cleveland's second term, 1893 and 1897, 19 indictments, six conviotions, one acquittal, eight were nolle prossed, three quashed.

Under McKinley, 1897 to September 14, 1901, 22 indictments; five convictions, one acquittal, four were nolle prossed and 12 not prosecuted.

Under Roosevelt, September, 14, 1901, to June, 1906, six indictments, five nolle prossed, one dismissed.

The cases brought under the Elkins act, under Roosevelt's administration were as follows: Eleven indictments for receiving rebates; 19 for granting rebates; 6 for conspiring to grant rebates, a total of 36, of which 9 were convicted, 2 acquitted, 3 nolle prossed and 22 are pending.

These figures do not include petitions to enjoin departure from published rates, actions to restrain railroads from giving preferences and minor infractions of the laws to regulate railroad rates.

Of the $500,000 appropriated to enforce these laws $159,710 has been expended, $45,000 transferred to the Interstate Commerce Commission and $295,290 remains available.

The resolution under which this information was obtained was introduced by Senator Long, but was amended by Senator Foraker in order to procure a statement of the prosecutions under the Elkins act separately. He contended that it would be shown that under this act every instance of the granting or receiving of rebates could be reached if the law was enforced, and that the Railroad Rate Bill passed by the present session is superflous law.

DRAWS KNIFE IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Bartlett Threatens to Cut Mr. Southwick.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—What promised to be a serious personal encounter between Representatives George N. Southwick, of New York, and Charles L. Bartlett, of Georgia, was prevented in the House Friday by the intercession of friends.

Mr. Bartlett, holding a knife, told Mr. Southwick the latter dare not say he "lied," or he (Bartlett) would cut him.

It was while the House was awaiting conference reports that the incident occurred. Mr. Southwick was denouncing some of the members of the Committee on Accounts because of their failure to report a resolution in which he was interested. Mr. Bartlett, a member of the committee, took exception to Mr. Southwick's remarks and at the same time drew a knife. The Speaker hammered with his gavel and directed the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order. Friends interferred and the incident was over in a moment.

SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

Father Shoots His Daughter, and Husband Kills His Father-in-law.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., (Special).—While attempting to shoot his 15-year-old daughter, who three months ago eloped with Joseph Withe, Rafael Marsicano, of Hazleton, was himself shot and killed, while his daughter is in the hospital with a bullet in her head and is in a precarious condition. The tragedy occured at Hazleton at midnight.

Marsicano never forgave his daughter or her husband, and, having brooded much over their elopement, it is believed that he went to their home with the intention of killing both. He reached there at midnight, calling his daughter to the door and shot her as soon as she appeared. Before he could fire agan Withe sprang upon him, and after a struggle succeeded in wresting the revolver from him and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

Withe gave himself up and is in jail awaiting the action of the district attorney.

Opposition to Ship Subsidy.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Spright, of Mississippi, ranking Democrat on the Merchant Marine Committee, takes issue with the published statement of General Grosvenor to the effect that the Ship Subsidy Bill will be reported and passed at the next session of Congress, saying: "The committee is composed of 18 members. It would require 10 to report the bill. Nine or ten have expressed themselves as opposed to the bill."

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

Warrants were issued for the arrest of 13 of the leading ice dealers of Philadelphia, all members of the Ice Trust and Ice Exchange, charging them with having entered into a criminal conspiracy.

By a decision of the New York Supreme Court, the Great Eastern Telephone Company is barred from entering New York City to compete with the New York Telephone Company.

Two firemen were seriously injured, eight houses burned and $50,000 worth of property destroyed by a fire at the yards of the A. Hubbard Lumber Company, in Paterson, N. J.

Theodore Gorman, 13 years old, son of John M. Gorman, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, was drowned in Tunkhannock Creek.

A body found floating in North River was identified as that of Miss Helen Kuenlan, who disappered from her home in Plainfield, N. J., two months ago.

In the hearing of the Dowie case in the federal court, Chicago, a teller in the Zion City Bank testified that Dowie's account was overdrawn $481,237.

The French Line steamer La Provence and the Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland sailed from New York on a race across the Atlantic.

A petition has been filed with the Attorney General of New York to have the combine of bonding companies in New York declared a monopoly.

The Standard Oil Company has notified all its customers that high-grade gasoline, testing 74 to 76 degrees, has been withdrawn from the market.

John Bodnar, who had killed Michael Sics during the festivities at a Hungarian wedding in Phoenixville, Pa., was executed.

Herman Fisher, of Clifton, S. I., was dug out of a sewer trench in which he had been imprisoned for many hours.

The schooner E. G. Hayes was cut in two and sunk by the steamer C. F. Tietgen in New York harbor.

Richard Croker has written a letter saying he favors Bryan for president, and that he has no doubt that Bryan was robbed of both former elections by the trusts.

A rumor that school children's throats were being cut caused a panic on the Lower East Side of New York, and 15 schools had to be closed.

Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, was nominated for governor on the first ballot by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention.

The Philadelphia Bureau of Health directed the owners of 37 slaughterhouses in that city to abandon their establishments because of unsanitary conditions.

An increase in wages which will affect a majority of the cotton mill operatives in Rhode Island will be announced July 9.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar died at Grandhaven, Mich., at the age of 108.

Mrs. Stenton, mother of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, murdered in Upper New York, denied at the coroner's inquest that she struck her daughter with a hammer.

After three and a half years pumping at the rate of 5,000 gallons a minute, the Hallstead Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been cleared of water.

Governor Hayward, of North Carolina, has pardoned Hoyt Hays, who was twice convicted of wife murder, on the statement of a handwriting expert.

Miss Josephine Hood, who married the alleged bigamist, "Lord Douglas," is said to be in Santa Anna, Cal., in a condition of pitiable poverty.

Miss Cora Cooper, housekeeper of the Kesler House, in Northumberland, Pa., committed suicide by shooting herself.

Dr. J. Cumbine, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health, reports that dogs will not eat preserved meat.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate.

Mrs. Wilson Mizner, former widow of Charles T. Yerkes, is dangerously ill in Chicago.

An insane negro with a razor ran amuck in the jail at Freehold, N. J.

Fifty houses were wrecked by a windstorm in Oklahoma.

FOREIGN

An anarchist named Chamorro has been arrested near the Arragona on suspicion of having been an accomplice of Morales, who threw the bomb at King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, May 31.

The Fourteenth Congress of the Interparliamentary Union will be held in London July 23, and a leading topic for discussion will be the proposals for general disarmament.

The sanitary committee of the corporation of London reported recommendations for the compulsory inspection at the time of the slaughter of all animals intended for food.

The Douma's efforts are now directed toward attacking the government by interpellation to strengthen its authority with the masses and oust the ministry.

Four natives were hanged and five were flogged near Tantah, Egypt, for an attack upon British officers. The manner of execution was a brutal exhibition.

The seizure by Russia of the Aland Islands, which control the Gulf of Bothnia, is regarded in diplomatic circles in London as serious.

Whitelaw Reid, according to rumor, may retire from the post of ambassador to England within a year.

It is reported that the Czar and Emperor William will meet in the Baltic Sea about the end of July.

Serious disaffection has developed among the soldiers of the Russian garrison at Osowiec.

An ikon was destroyed by Russians at Usovsky, in the province of the Don, and charged to the Jews for the purpose of provoking an anti-Jewish outbreak. A number of arrests were made.

The committee of the International Red Cross Conference met and finally approved their reports, in anticipation of the plenary sittings of the conference.

The Cologne Gazette publishes complaints of the treatment German goods have been subjected to by the United States since March 1. It is charged that the United States is valuing German goods higher than ever.

FOUR HANGED AND FIVE FLOGGED

Several Women Witness An Execution in Egypt.

PUNISHMENT LONG DRAWN OUT.

An Example Made of Natives Who Attacked a Party of British Officers Near Tantah —One Man Left Hanging While Two Others Are Whipped—Then Another Is Hanged and Two More Whipped.

Cairo, (By Cable).—As a result of the sentences imposed by the court which recently tried the natives concerned in the attack, June 13, on a party of British officers who were pigeon shooting at the village of Demshawi, near Tantah, four natives were hanged at Demshawai and five were flogged. The prisoners, in carts left Shibinelkom guarded by infantry, the gallows and whipping post following. When the cavalcade arrived at Demshawai Captain Machell, advisor to the Egyptian Minister of the Interior, selected a spot close to the road and roped in a space measuring 60 by 30 yards, in the center of which the gallows and whipping post were erected.

At 1.30 P. M. one of the prisoners was hanged and the body was left hanging while two of the condemned natives were whipped Then another man was hanged and two more were whipped, and then in turns two more men were hanged and the fifth man was whipped, each of these receiving 50 lashes with the cat.

A guard of soldiers surrounded the inclosure and hundreds of natives stood in a wide circle 200 yards distant. The women wailed dismally as the lash was applied and when the culprits were hanged. All the condemned men were calm, but the blows of the cat caused groans and cries. The executions and whippings were finished at 4.30 P. M.

London, (By Cable).—Answering a question put by John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, in the House of Commons, Foreign Secretary Grey said that he had telegraphed to Cairo for information regarding the trial and sentences of the natives who took part in the attack on British officers at Demshawai.

The prisoners had a full and fair hearing and were defended by three of the best-known native advocates. The court was unanimous in pronouncing the men guilty, the evidence establishing premeditation and concerted action. The chief attack took place after the officers had given up their guns. The character of the tribunal was a safeguard that justice had been done.

In conclusion, the Foreign Secretary said he was further informed that the British government had no legal power to interfere in the matter.

WOULD SHOW THEM UP.

Frisco Insurance Companies That Repudiate Policies.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Kahn, of California, stated on the floor of the House that more than one-half of the insurance companies doing business in San Francisco had signed a compact and had announced that under no circumstances would they pay more than 75 per cent. of their losses. Some companies, he said, had repudiated their policies entirely, while 33 companies would pay their losses dollar for dollar.

Mr. Kahn said the people of the country out to know the names of the companies that repudiate their policies and those who refuse to meet their just obligations. "And I hope," he continued "that when Congress reconvenes next winter, to place in the Congressional Record the name of every insurance company that refuses to meet its just obligations in that city, that the people of the country may know the unreliable companies."

TAFT FOR PRESIDENT.

Justice Brewer Names Him to the Yale Alumni.

New Haven, Ct. (Special).—Justice David J. Brewer, at the Yale alumni celebration, referred to Secretary Taft as a man who had safely guided the country through the intricacies of the Philippine situation, and was at present carrying on successfully the great canal problem, and predicted "that he would carry to the presidency the same strength of character he has shown in dealing with the other problems."

"And when he is in the White House," said Justice Brewer, amid great applause, "I hope, and I know he will, put into his administration those same high principles taught by Yale which he is already showing in his public life."

Wendell Phillips Garrison Retires.

New York, (Special).—Wendell Phillips Garrison retires from the editorship of the Nation after 41 years of service. Hammond Lamont, for six years managing editor of the Evening Post, succeeds him. With Mr. Lamont will be associated Paul Elmer More, now literary editor of the Evening Post. Harold J. Learoyd, the present city editor, succeeds Mr. Lamont as managing editor of the Evening Post.

Procurator General Bouddouin, in the French Supreme Court, continued his argument in the Dreyfus case, detailing the errors made at the Rennes court-martial, warranting the quashing of the sentence.

No Smokers Wanted.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The Navy Department wants no more apprentice boys at the Norfolk Navy Yard who smoke cigarettes. Of 10 applicants for five vacancies four were found to be addicted to the habit of smoking cigarettes. They were rejected forthwith by the examining surgeon. Apprentices addicted to the use of cigarettes have been found undesirable in the past and no more smokers will be accepted. It is probable that the same rule will be applied in other navy yards.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The House adopted the report of the conferees on the Railroad Rate Bill, and instructed its conferees on the Agricultural Bill to insist on the provision putting the cost of meat inspection on the government.

By a vote of 193 to 45, the House voted to stand by the House conferees on the meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Bill and the conferees were reappointed.

The conference report on the bill creating a United States district court for China was adopted by the House which passed the bill.

The House passed a bill appropriating $20,000 for the recovery of Commodore Perry's flagship Niagara and its preservation at Erie, Pa.

The House adopted a resolution authorizing the subcommittee to sit during the recess to investigate the Jackson-Smith contest.

The resignation of Timothy D. Sullivan as a member of the House from the Eighth New York district was sent to the Speaker.

President Roosevelt took active part in the annual review and inspection of the National Guard of the District.

Senator Proctor reported to the Senate that the House conferees on the Agricultural Bill refused to listen to any compromise on the meat inspection amendment, but insisted that the cost should be borne by the packers.

A bill was passed in the Senate creating the "United States Court of China," and fixing its places of meeting at Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin and Hankow.

The conferees on the "Immunity" Bill reached an agreement, accepting the Senate bill, which grants immunity from prosecution only to natural persons.

Attorney General Moody has directed the prosecution of a number of railroads for failure to keep their equipment in proper condition.

The General Deficiency Bill, the last of the big money measures, passed in the House with few changes in the text of the bill.

Lawrence S. Nicolai, a bankrupt oil merchant, testified that his business was ruined by the Standard Oil Company.

Chairman Gardner, of the House Committee on Labor, filed a favorable report on the Eight-hour Bill.

The treaty with Morocco will not be reported to the Senate until the next session.

Col. Oswald H. Ernst, of the Corps of Engineers, was placed on the retired list.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce authorized Chairman Hepburn to report to the House the Senate bill providing for an isthmian canal of the lock type.

The House passed the Senate bill, which extends from 28 to 36 hours the limit during which live stock may be carried by railroads without a stop for food or rest.

The House adopted the conference report on the bill to restrict the use of the waters of Niagara Falls in order to preserve the scenic beauties of the falls.

The Senate in executive session ratified the treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande River for irrigation purposes.

The President has issued an order granting a Saturday half holiday to all employes of the Government Printing Office and the navy yards.

The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals decided not to go to the Isthmus of Panama and take testimony in the canal investigation.

The conferees of the two houses were unable to agree on the meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Officials who are to conduct the Standard Oil prosecution are gathering in Washington.

The House adopted an immigration bill which opens the door freely to immigrants escaping from religious persecution, reduces the head tax and provides for a commission to investigate the expediency of an educational test.

The resolution calling upon the Department of Justice for a statement of all prosecutions under the anti-rebate and anti-trust laws was agreed to in the Senate.

President Samuel Gompers issued an appeal to labor men to go to the polls to defeat candidates for Congress who are opposed to labor interests.

Joseph W. Ripley, general superintendent of the Saulte Ste. Marie locks, has been selected to construct the Panama Canal locks.

The Senate adopted a resolution extending the coal and oil investigation into elevator and grain buying business.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary decided that Congress has no authority to regulate insurance.

It cost the government $100,000 to extradite Greene and Gaynor from Canada.

Col. James Regan, of the Ninth Infantry, died at Guartel dee Espana, P. I.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Jersey Central's net profits in May decreased $231,260 as a result of the coal strike.

Chicago & Northwestern's gross earnings in May increased over 10 per cent., or $494,622.

Insurance men say that not over a tenth of all the losses in San Francisco have yet been settled.

W. L. Bull telegraphed to Winthrop Smith & Co.: "The traders have changed their attitude toward the market and seem to think that in view of the absence of any bad news from Washington the market should do better."

With only a week of the crop year missing it is possible to give quite accurately the exports of wheat and corn for the year ending June 30, 1906, compared with the year 1905. Up to date the wheat exports have been 132,143,000 bushels, against 61,677,000 bushels last year. Corn exports were 109,480,000 bushels this year, against 77,711,000 in 1905.

A street story, not vouched for, was to the effect that Gates went heavily short of United States Steel some days ago and then used his great influence with the Southern iron people to smash the pool down there in order to break the price of Steel stocks.

THE PURE FOOD BILL IS SETTLED

Interests of Canners Protected By the Conferees.

SOME HOUSE PROVISIONS CUT OUT.

House Amendment That Does Not Require Canners to State on the Cans the Quantity of Contents Accepted by Senate Conferees —The Bill Defines What Will Be Regarded as Adulteration and Misbranding.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The conferees on the Pure Food Bill reached an agreement on that measure Wednesday afternoon. Representative Mann, of Illinois, was instructed to draw up the report, which will be signed by all six conferees. The conference agreement provides for a number of changes in the measure, but they are not considered such as will result in further disagreement between the Senate and the House.

Under the agreement reached respecting the Pure Food Bill the House amendment to the bill providing that if canners state on the labels of their goods the quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure such statement must be correct has not been altered by the conferees. This was the amendment which was won after a hard fight in behalf of the canning industry and all that remains to complete the victory is the acceptance of the conference report.

Two provisions of the House Bill were eliminated entirely by the conferees. They were in the sections which authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to fix the standards of the various articles of food as to the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of the various preservatives and which would compel the person selling drugs or articles of food to furnish samples of such product for the purpose of analysis.

The bill as agreed upon makes it a misdemeanor for any person to manufacture, sell or offer for sale any article of food, drug, medicines or liquors which is adulterated or misbranded, or which contains any poisonous or deleterious substance. It prescribes for each offense a fine not to exceed $500, one year's imprisonment or both, within the discretion of the court, and for each subsequent offense a fine of not less than $1,000 or one year's imprisonment.

Section 2 prohibits the introduction into any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other State, Territory or district or any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country of any article adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the act under penalty not exceeding a fine of $200 for the first offense and $300 or one year's imprisonment or both for each subsequent offense.

Concerning shipments to a foreign country it is provided that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated when no substance is used in conflict with the laws of the foreign country for which it is intended. This clause, however, does not exempt any person from prosecution if the article is offered for sale for domestic use or consumption.

Section 3 provides for rules and regulations for carrying out the act. Section 4 provides for examination of specimens of foods and drugs in the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. Owners are to be given hearing, and if it is found any provisions of that act have been violated the Secretary of Agriculture is to certify that fact to the proper United States District Attorney for action, and the adverse judgment of the court is to be published.

All United States District Attorneys are obligated under Section 5 to conduct prosecutions without delay for the enforcement of penalties.

Section 6 defines the terms drugs and foods, and Section 7 defines what shall be deemed adulterated in the case of drugs, confectionery and foods. The standards for drugs are those recognized in the United States Phamacœpia or National Formulary. Confectionery is held adulterated if it contains any ingredients or coloring matter deleterious or detrimental to health.

Foods are held adulterated if containing any substance reducing, lowering or injuriously affecting its quality or strength; when any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article; when any valuable constituent has been abstracted; when mixed, colored, powdered, coated or stained to conceal damage or inferiority or any poisonous or deleterious ingredients added. The use of preservatives by external application is permitted when the directions for the removal of such preservatives are printed on the covering or the package.

Food products are declared adulterated if in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance or of any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter. The terms misbranded applies to foods or drugs whose package or label bears any statement, design or device false or misleading or if falsely branded as to place where manufactured or produced.

Any article, however, which does not contain any added poisons or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed adulterated or misbranded when known under its distinctive name as an article of food, and it is not an imitation of another article, or if compounds, imitations or blends or plainly indicated.

No More Saloons In Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—After July 31 of this year no more saloons than are in existence can be opened in Chicago until the population of the city is nearly double that of the present time, according to an ordinance passed by the City Council Tuesday night. The ordinance limits soloon licenses to those in force on the last day of July, prohibiting any new ones until the population has so increased that new licenses can be issued at the rate of 1 to every 500 persons. The measure received little opposition.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Orders for the encampment of the Third Brigade at Gettysburg, July 21 to 28, were issued by Brigadier General C. B. Dougherty. The various organizations will proceed from their home headquarters on the evening of July 20 to reach the camp by 7.30 the following morning. Battery C and the Governor's troop will be detached during the camp and be attached to a provisional battalion in command of the senior officer present. Commanding officers will be held strictly responsible for any violation of discipline en route. Camping parties of five men, cooks, regiment commissary and quartermaster will proceed from each organization and reach camp at noon July 19 to erect tents, etc. Brigade headquarters will be established at noon, July 20.

J. W. Haywood, aged 18 years, living on a suburb of Pottsville, was attacked by an eagle while he was picking huckleberries on Tumbling Run Mountain. Haywood saw the hugh bird swoop down beside him and seize a rabbit in his talons. The young man kicked at the bird, which dropped the rabbit and attacked him. He picked up a club to defend himself and struck the bird several blows. The eagle in the first swoop at Haywood clutched one side of his pail with his talons and dashed it and huckleberries it contained to the ground. The big bird fought Haywood for fifteen minutes. It was knocked down twice but renewed the battle with fresh vigor. When it finally flew away with blood streaming from its badly battered head Haywood was about exhausted. His face and hands were bruised where the bird's wings brushed him and his clothing was torn by the eagle's talons.

James A. Church, aged 39, who has no arms and is totally blind, was married to Nellie B. Eames. Both live at Douglassville. Church lost his arms and sight in an explosion at Birdsboro.

According to the expense account filed in the office of the Prothonotary at Media it did not cost any candidate for office to secure his nomination a sum exceeding $50, which is certainly true reform in Delaware County. The Finance Committee of the Lincoln party filed a statement showing that the committee collected $278.38 for campaign purposes and spent $241.76. A. J. Dalton, nominee on the Republican ticket for Prothonotary, is the only Republican who so far has filed his expense account under the Act of Assembly.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company attended by Chairman C. M. Schwab the following resignations were received E. M. McIlvain, as president; A. E. Borie as vice-president, and Archibald Johnston, who was the general superintendent succeeds President McIlvain, and H. S Snyder succeeds Vice-President Borie B. H. Jones, auditor and superintendent of accounts, was promoted to the office of treasurer and secretary. E. G. Grace was elected general superintendent in place of Mr. Johnston.

The second annual convention of the Pennsylvania Retail Coal Merchants' Association was held at Paxinosa Inn, Easton, with about 350 members in attendance. Mayor March welcomed them A response was delivered by J. H. Palmer, of Wallingford. After a business session and dinner the dealers became the guests of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and left on a special train for New York City and Coney Island. They will return to Allentown, where they will adjourn. The President's report dealt with short weight in railroad lots. President Crowell said that his firm, with headquarters in Philadelphia, has lost $3000 in the last year by short weight cars. He advocated a united effort on the part of retailers to get a law passed which will provide the same punishment for mine operators who sell short weight measure that is provided for retailers who deliver short tons to customers. "If the retail dealer should be sent to jail, so should the operator for a like offense," the speaker declared. President Crowell's report was unanimously accepted. The action was an acceptance by the retailers of his proposal to wage a campaign against short weight selling operators.

The Philadelphia and Western Railroad Co. got first blood at Media, in the contest to determine whether or not the company has the right to connect its track with those of the Philadelphia and Delaware County Railroad Co. at Sixty-third and Market Streets. Judge Johnson decides in an opinion handed down that the plaintiff road is entitled to the appointment of a jury to pass upon the conditions of connection. The Court holds that under the act of 1868 the P. & W. Road has the right to connect with the other road.

Simultaneously with the resumption of the collieries in the Mahanoy district, after an idleness of over a week, due to recent heavy rain, came the announcement that commencing this week the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company Collieries will be idle for one week. Twenty-five thousand men and boys will be affected by the suspension order.

A burglar got into the residence of Michael Dewigg at Wilkes-Barre, some hours after the wedding of Miss Agnes Dewigg managed to get all the silverware and other valuable presents together and packed up, but he was discovered as he was about to leave by the bride's brother, who was out late and returning saw a window open.

As the culmination of several day's suffering with violent pains in the head, 9-year-old Alice Delaney, of Lakeside, was stricken blind. Physicians are puzzled by the case and entertain little hope for the recovery of her sight.

Frederick May, a wealthy contractor and builder of Hazleton, tried to stop a runaway lumber car in his yard and in doing so stumbled and fell under the wheels. He narrowly escaped decapitation. He was dragged several feet. His collarbone was smashed and he sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal.

President Aikens has contradicted the report that the Lutheran Theological Seminaries of Pennsylvania, College of Gettysburg and Susquehanna's charter and endowment fund require that institution to maintain a separate theological department.

THE MAN AT THE DESK.

The Man at the Desk has a patient look
As he writes and writes in his open book,
And he bends his back to the task before
Like a galley-slave to his hand-rubbed oar.
Columns of figures he marshals by,
Piled up decimals mountains high
Which seem to sing to his well-ruled brain
His long monotonous life-refrain:—

"Debit, credit, voucher, pay,—
Discount, balance, day by day;
Carried forward, interest, duns,—
So the monotonous river runs."

The Man at the Desk with the patient look
Has followed the rule of the copy-book;—
"Early to bed and early to rise,"
Yet he's neither healthy, wealthy, nor wise.
Honest, industrious, sober, chained
To his office cell, he has long remained
Dead of ambition, busy of pen,
Adding up figures for other men.

"Debit, credit, remit, amount,
Carried forward, close account;
Daybooks, draftbooks, interest, duns,—
So the monotonous river runs."

The Man at the Desk with the patient look
Has written his life in the open book,
Has charged up Youth with a small amount,
And crossed off Love as a closed account.
Yet bright are the tears in his faded eye
As the column of figures marches by,
Black of ink and with mourning brave,
Like a last parade to a yawning grave.

"Debit, credit," the bugles play,
"Discounts, balance, voucher, pay,
Carried forward, interest, duns,—
So the monotonous river runs."
—Wallace Irwin in Success Magazine.

The First Quarrel

Wilson forsook bachelorhood last September. In the seven months that have elapsed he has become in all outward appearances like unto all other married men, and he can even go to market and order a Sunday dinner without betraying the uncertainty that clutches at his heart. Fifteen years from now he will be no more of a benedict than he is at this moment, for taking his place as the head of a family seemed to be the most natural thing in the world for him.

Since last Thursday night he has been on the outs with his wife, the last of the connubial experiences through which he has to pass. The misunderstanding came about in the simplest way imaginable, but Wilson made the initial mistake of not explaining immediately and then made the second by asserting his right to consider himself very much abused. His wife, on her part, believes that she was grossly treated and she is still the least bit inclined to think that it is not so certain she was not more seriously deceived. In the midst of the sorely strained relations that exist Wilson continues to declare that she is acting "just like a woman," while Mrs. Wilson is deliberating over going back to her parents. What both of them need is the advice of a sensible friend but that friend has not yet arrived on the scene and the two are resting on their arms. The fact that both of them have confided in friends who are anything but sensible makes the opening of actual hostilities possible at any moment, which is deplorable, for if they come the consequences will almost certainly be fatal.

Wilson had an opportunity last week to go in on a business venture that will mean a great deal to him in a financial way. He purposely refrained from telling his wife of it so that he might surprise her with the complete story of the effect as well as the cause. He closed the bargain on the Thursday night of the rupture, and that is the chief reason for his present attitude.

He came home that afternoon rather earlier than usual and dressed for dinner with unusual care. He was in high spirits during the meal and his wife thought afterward with wholly erroneous conclusions of the way in which he had arrayed himself and of the attention he had paid her before he left the house. At the time she was rejoiced because of them, but she did not realize then the "depths of perfidy" of which man is capable. Shortly after dinner, while the happy young couple were sitting in the library, there came a ring of the telephone. Mrs. Wilson answered it and was a bit disturbed when a pleasant, feminine voice asked for her husband. She listened more closely than she might under other circumstances when Wilson answered and she was puzzled extremely when she heard him say:

"At the Esplanade, you say? All right, I'll be there in half an hour.

There was a note of jubilation in his voice, and that looked suspicious, indeed, when Wilson hurried into his topcoat and kissed his wife good-bye, adding by way of explanation only a statement that he had an engagement that might keep him out until later than usual. Of course, the pleasant, feminine voice belonged to an exchange operator, and the engagement was with regard to the business that he could not tell his wife of at that time, but Mrs. Wilson did not know this.

The poor little woman allowed herself to get into an unfortunate state of mind during the long hours that followed. She told herself over and over that Harry had had some reason for acting the way he did, but every time she told herself so the memory of her husband's unexplained departure was recalled. In spite of herself she could not dissociate the two, and though they did have a vital relation it was not of the kind at all that she imagined.

It was nearly 3 o'clock the next morning when Wilson slipped quietly into the house. He felt like singing, but he tiptoed upstairs and into his room like a thief, lest he should awake his wife. She, with straining ears, noted all this and charged it up against him, while Wilson prepared for bed and went to sleep like a school boy. For the wife, however, there was no such thing as sleep, and the very fact that her husband did not speak to her seemed the final proof of all that she suspected. It did not occur to her that she had lain still and that she must have appeared to be slumbering soundly.

At the breakfast table Mrs. Wilson showed the effects of her unhappy vigil. Her husband was his usual self and, manlike, he did not notice anything peculiarly out of the way in her. Finally, when she could bear the suspense no longer, she broke the silence by asking:

"Where were you last night?"

Wilson looked up in surprise at the challenge in her voice, as he answered good-humoredly enough:

"Didn't I tell you I had an engagement! You heard the telephone call I got, didn't you?"

"Yes, I did," replied the wife, with a catch in her voice, "and that's just what I want to know about. The call was from a woman!"

"From a woman—Good heavens, Bess, you don't—Why, you must be crazy! What nonsense is this, anyhow!" he concluded sternly.

Five stormy minutes later he slammed the front door behind him, raging because his wife, in her complete ignorance, did not understand, while she, with her face pillowed in her arms, sobbed and believed the worst.—Pittsburg Times.

A Bride in a Hurry.

Every summer, when the coast of Labrador is fairly free, and vessels can approach that foggy and forbidding country, the Bishop of Newfoundland makes a trip as far north as the ice permits. He finds much to do in giving comfort and counsel, christening the infants that have been born during the winter, preaching funeral sermons, and uniting the bethrothed, who wait his arrival at the fishing-stations.

Landing at the Seal Islands not long ago, he found an assemblage clad in its level best at the house of the "king," or leading factor; for the king, having buried four wives, had resolved to take a fifth, and he had gathered the neighbors to witness his joy in the acquisition.

There are not many neighbors in Labrador but there were enough in this instance to fill both rooms of his house. When the bishop had been warmed and welcomed, and was prepared to speak the words that would fill the Seal Islands with rejoicing, he discovered that the union was impossible because the bride and groom were too nearly related.

"The church forbids this match," he declared and great was the sensation. The bride sank down in tears of mortification and temper, and the groom scratched his head in bewilderment. Something had to be done, and quickly, for it might be a year before a clergyman appeared on that coast again.

"Oh, well, there's plently of others," said the king, brightening as he surveyed his guests. He turned to a woman in the company and asked "Will you have me, Lizzie?"

"Not for a gift!" exclaimed the guest, indignantly.

"Will you have me, Jane?"

"Not if you were the last man on th' Labrador."

"How for you, Moggart?"

"Never!"

The king looked ruefully over the wedding party, and spying the cook at the far side of the room, marched over to her resolutely, seized her by the arm, saying, "Come along, Sue, you'll do!" dragged her, none too willing, before the bishop, and so they were married.

The Worm Turned.

A village doctor whose most troublesome patient was an elderly woman practically on the free list, received a sound rating from her one day for not coming when summoned the night before.

"You can go to see your other patients at night," said she. "Why can't you come when I send for you? Ain't my money as good as other people's."

"I do not know, madam," was the reply, "I never saw any of it."—Lippincott's.

Cingalese medical books of the sixth century are stated by Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Ceylon, to have described 67 varieties of mosquitos and 424 kinds of malaria fever caused by mosquitoes.

The pay of the Russian private soldier has been increased more than 100 per cent., that is to say, from $1.35 to $3 a year.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ADMIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE SYSTEM.

Develops Nation's Thrift—Money Deposited at One Office May Be Withdrawn at Any Other in the Kingdom With But Little Formality.

Great Britain's Post Office Savings Banks, which rose in 1855, had for their purpose the fostering and encouragment of thrift among the poorer classes by furnishing a governmental depository that would be within reach of all, and that would offer perfect security for the largest as well as the smallest sum. Two hundred million pounds sterling or $1,000,000,000, today represent the amount invested in these public institutions of Great Britain and Ireland.

The disastrous failure of several banks in the middle of the nineteenth century stirred up public indignation, and the Post Office Savings Banks was the solution of a persistent problem that worried poor and rich alike. These hundred offices represented the start, and on the first day 435 people of the working class deposited in all one thousand pounds.

From the beginning the success of the institution was assured because the government saw the importance of extending the system to villages and sparsely settled districts. Primarily the advantage to the masses as a whole lay in the fact that the Post Office Savings Banks gave any person the power of making a deposit or taking out money in any part of the country in which he might happen to be at the time without reference to the place where his account was originally opened.

The success of the governmental venture induced the authorities to encourage the working classes to make provision for their old age and for the support of their families. As far back as 1864 an act was passed to afford facilities for the purchase of small governmental annuties and for assuring payments of money on death.

Great Britain opened the Naval Savings Bank as a Post Office department in 1871, for the benefit of the sailors on board its warships. It was well-patronized from the start.

Penny banks followed, and school banks came as a matter of course, finding the children eager to start an account in their own names.

Today there are 14,362 post office savings banks in the United Kingdom, with 9,403,852 depositors, and a sum of 146,135,157 pounds to the credit of the department. Taking the population of Great Britain and Ireland at 40,000,000, it proves that one person in every 4½ has deposits, and that the average amount per person is fifteen pounds, ten shillings and ten pence. Every class is represented among the depositors; and the fisherman often elbows the clerk at the post office.

The advantage to the public: First, the absolute security from loss; second, the convenience of making deposits; third, the ease of repayment, which is not affected by change of residence; fourth, safety against personation and fraud; fifth, the prevention of poverty by the development of thrift; sixth, the ready means where no other banks exist, of a safe deposit; seventh, the education of the young and untrained to the knowledge of the use and management of money; eighth, the tendency to discourage reckless and speculative expenditures.

The advantages to the country itself group themselves under seven headings: First, the people receive the profits as interest on their savings when these are used as a public investment; second, the country's wealth is kept growing within itself; third, by the wide distribution of these savings, money can promptly reach points needing it suddenly from local causes; fourth, in remote places stringency from too limited banking facilities is prevented or lessened; fifth, the laboring people feel a direct personal interest in the stability of the country; sixth, sectionalism among the less intelligent classes is lessened by continual and close touch with a common financial institution; seventh, by special investment the people's savings may be made the foundation of securities for financial institutions, or loans for municipal improvements, or special national undertakings.

Italy, Holland and all the colonies of the British Empire now have these banks.

A NEW ISTHMIAN RAILROAD.

Mexico to Shorten the Route Many Miles.

Mexico is about to take a twelve-hundred-mile "kink" out of the line of international commerce which has been using the Panama route. At the same time it will give the American trans-continental railroads a tremendous shock by opening a new short route from the Atlantic to the Pacific which they cannot control. By the end of the year the new railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is to be opened to interoceanic traffic on a large scale. The railroad has been completed for some time and is in operation for local traffic. It is only awaiting the completion of its terminal ports to begin handling ocean freight. These ports though they will not be fully completed in less than two or three years, will soon be sufficiently advanced to be used by vessels of any size.

The railroad, being six hundred miles north of the Panama Railroad, is that distance nearer the natural line of the world's east and west commerce. It will bring New York and North Atlantic ports twelve hundred miles, and New Orleans and Gulf ports fourteen hundred miles, nearer to San Francisco, Japan and China. The sailing time from New York to Coatzacoalcos, the Atlantic terminal port, will be six or seven days, two days less than to Colon, the Atlantic Port of the Panama railroad. Cargo from a vessel landing at Coatzacoalcos, say of 10,000 tons, can be aboard another vessel in the harbor of Salina Cruz, in four or five days. In an emergency the trans-shipment could be accomplished in thirty-six hours. The same freight could not be transferred across the Isthmus of Panama in less than three weeks, possibly longer. At Salina Cruz, the Pacific port, the vessel is two days nearer San Francisco than it would be at Panama. This serves to illustrate what the new route means in saving time.—World's Work.

OUT IN OKLAHOMA.

Wide Land Under Vast Skies Where Flowers Tempt and Tornadoes Threaten.

Oklahoma is beautiful, with a beauty all its own. Here and there, in fissures between the swells, brooks run, red like wounds, or clear and gyppy. Above them cottonwoods bend.

But, for the most part, says Harper's Bazaar, the land curves, trembling, to a treeless horizon. The plains are never still. They move as constantly as rippling water.

In the unbroken country shin oak, mingled with buffalo grass, shakes and rustles under the thousand handed urgence of the wind. Shin oaks are baby oak trees, as high as your shin, burned off every year by the prairie fires, and thus never attaining full growth. Their leaves dance glossily all the time, playing with the sunshine or the shadows.

It is a hurrying sky, a restless sky, piling its clouds in strange masses; spitting out rainstorms; thundering in the east while yet it smiles in the west; shot with lightning; hazed by dust storms; vast—unbelievably vast! Every one watches it, as sailors watch at sea; for every now and then its endless changes pile up the dread cyclone funnel, and no one, on pain of his life, must miss that warning.

The resemblance to the ocean grows upon one as one looks. The little houses pitch about on the great swells helpless and unstable as boats. Others, dug into the earth, venturing only a few feet above ground, show like loaded schooners stripped of sails, setting deep in green water. And the houses are as far apart as boats out at sea.

Shinney and grass are set thick with the most beautiful wild flowers. The sensitive rose, its stem guarded by fine little prickers to prevent handling, shrinks at a blow, but if left undisturbed, creeps along the ground and holds out lilac colored soft balls full of rosy fragrance. Like a permanent morning-glory is the bloom of the sturdy man-in-the-ground, a small plant with a big root almost like a man's body. Some of the people call it deadman.

Dearest of all to the Oklahoma woman the pink daisied snake root bows a frequent and friendly head. Through the hard days now passing many a family escaped starvation because of the presence of this valuable herb. Women and children dug it all through the long blowing days, selling the roots for 50 cents a pound to wholesale pharmacies.

Snake root is said to contain the most powerful known antidote to various poisons and to be especially noticeable in that, unlike most antidotes, it is not a poison in itself. The supply is continually insufficient for the demand, and as nobody is cultivating the plant the discrepancy is likely to grow greater.

Snake root may soon be as rare as buffalo. Yet, by commercial jugglery, no sooner had the business of digging the roots begun to be systematized than the price was forced down to 10 cents a pound, and now a woman has to be badly in need before she will hunt snake root.

TAKING OXYGEN FROM AIR.

Interesting Experiments Witnessed by French Savants.

Consul Brunot of St. Etienne writes that a group of savants of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, very recently paid a visit to a factory at Boulogne-sur-Seine to witness the manufacture for industrial purposes of enormous quantities of oxygen and nitrogen, extracted in a liquid state from the atmospheric air. The Consul says:

"Georges Claude, the inventor of the interesting process, furnished the explanations. As the liquid oxygen flowed out from the generator it was of a bluish hue, while the nitrogen was colorless. Several experiments were made for the visitors to prove the importance of having an abundant supply of oxygen at one's disposal; a forge set up in the grounds showed the wonderful effects of the gas. The fire which had almost died out, was immediately rendered incandescent by a current of hydroxide from the blowpipe. A bar of iron was brought to a red heat and then melted like lead. Two pieces of iron were welded in a few minutes by the aid of a powerful flame from the blowpipe. Much costly and tedious riveting will be no longer necessary; iron will be welded against iron, copper against copper, etc. The doctors already foresee the possible treatment with liquid air of certain affections of microbian origin, such as osteomyelitis, anthrax and the malignant disease of the skin termed lupus."—Washington Post.

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SOUTHERN MEXICAN WOMEN.

The women in Southern Mexico are more prudent and economical than the men, and in the absence of savings banks they invest their surplus in gold coins and wear them as ornaments. They insist, however, upon having American gold, usually $1 and $5 pieces, which are sent out from Vera Cruz to the country merchants. It is said that this custom originated in the time of the California gold excitement, when large numbers of forty-niners crossed the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, paying their way in gold and scattering it lavishly among the natives. The women claimed the coins and used them for ornaments. Almost every woman you see in the market place has a string of American gold dollars or $5 gold pieces around her neck, and one woman in the town of Tehuantepec, we were told, wears $5000 worth of such ornaments when she goes to a ball, chiefly in chains which she wears in her hair and around her neck and waist; and yet, with this burden of wealth, she always goes barefooted. All the women of the working class are barefooted, and they have small, perfectly shaped feet. At their affairs they dance in bare feet as gracefully as an American woman with high French heels. Perhaps the bright colors of their costumes makes them look more cheerful than they would appear if they wore the black shawls that are so common among the women in the northern part of the Republic. A bailie, or ball, is given on every feast day and national holiday, and such occasions occur with surprising frequency. One of the railway contractors was complaining to me that the feast days average about three a week. But whenever they come there is always a ball, and in the city of Tehauntepec the people dance in the market house.

The benches are taken out, the pillars are decorated with mirrors and fancy calicoes, the women put on their brightest costumes and their chains of golden coins and dance barefooted upon the stone floor. The men wear leather sandals.—Washington Star.

Senator Wolcott's Wit.

The late Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who was an ardent Republican campaigner, was delivering a stump speech in a red-hot Democratic community of the South. He had a large audience, the white people occuping the "pit" and the negroes the gallery. During his speech he became a little too ardent to suit his Democratic hearers and after making an unusually telling point for the Republican side, one Southern listener gave out an impulsive "Rats!" Wolcott stopped short and quietly surveyed the sea of colored faces in the gallery as though looking for aid. Finally he singled out one, and beckoning with his finger he said: "Will the waiter please come down and take the Chinaman's order?"

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S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

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Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.
For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
ELISHA A. CORAY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.
For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

Lavinus Keeler, of Freeburg, constable of Washington township, Snyker county, fell from a cherry tree and was killed by the fall.

Mrs. Margaret Oliver, of Berwick, had her leg amputated at Scranton. Several days ago Mrs. Oliver scraped a corn. Blood poisoning set in and gangrene developed. The leg was taken off at the knee.

While practicing athletic feats at his home in Selinsgrove, fifteen-year-old Homer Fetterolf fell upon a lightning rod which was standing against the side of the house. The barbed point of the rod penetrated both lips, stringing the lad up as an angler would a fish.

Hazleton has a Fat Women's Club, whose 18 members have an aggregate weight of 4250 pounds.

During the past week a flock of ten turkey buzzards have been noticed about the farm of John Swope, in Woodward township, Clinton county. It is an unusual thing to see a buzzard this far north as they very seldom get beyond the lower tier of counties.

The large barn on the property of Willard Brown, at Clintondale, was totally destroyed by fire. There were two horses in the barn, one of which perished. The other one managed by some means to get out of the building, but not until he had been so badly burned that in mercy he was shot.

Secretary of War Taft has detailed Major Joseph P. Dickman, Captain Charles J. Muir, Captain John W. Furlong and Captain Dennis E. Nolan, of the general staff of the United States Army, to attend the encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, July 21-28.

A creamery at Prompton, Wayne county, paid farmers in that vicinity $2500 for milk in May.

McKean county has twenty-three wood alcohol factories, representing an investment of $1,500,000.

Deer have become so tame in Oriole, Lycoming county, that many of them, while seeking food, enter fields where men are employed.

The Harrisburg Telegraph prints a story which, if true, sounds the death knell of Sunbury as a railroad center. The Telegraph states that the Pennsylvania railroad will erect a stone bridge at Northumberland for a shorter connection between Shamokin Dam and Selinsgrove, and that the contract for the construction of the bridge has been closed. The shops at Sunbury will be moved across the river.

Linden Hall vs. Centre Hall.

After a glorious victory over Centre Hall, the good record of the Linden Hall team was undone in a game on Grange Park, July 4th. The game afforded ample amusement for the spectators, and there was the usual scraping with the umpire. Pitcher Bailey won his highest laurels by striking out seventeen men at the bat, and allowing but one hit. Stahl hit for a dog trot home run. The score :

LINDEN HALL	R	H	PO	A	E
Palmer, ss	0	0	1	0	0
Horner, p	0	0	1	3	0
Rupp, c	0	0	9	4	2
Meyer, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Frazier, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
McClintic, lf	0	0	1	0	0
C.Ross, 1b	0	0	6	0	1
Keller,cf	0	0	0	0	0
E. Ross, 2b	1	0	4	2	0
Totals	1	1	24	9	3

CENTRE HALL.	R	H	PO	A	E
Mitterling,cf	0	2	0	0	0
Shutt, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Stahl, c	3	3	17	5	1
Bradford, 2b	2	1	0	1	1
Smith, 3b	1	0	3	0	0
Jacobs, 1b	1	2	5	0	0
Knarr, ss	2	2	2	0	2
Stump, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey, p	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	11	13	27	7	5

Linden Hall . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Centre Hall . . 1 2 3 0 4 0 1 0 x—11

Home run, Stahl ; three-base hit, Jacobs ; two-base hit, Stahl. Bases on balls, off Horner 2, off Bailey 2.

Struck out by Horner, 9 ; by Bailey, 17. Umpire, Mr. Jones.

Millheim vs. Spring Mills.

A spirited game of ball was played by the above teams, at Spring Mills, July 4th. The score indicates that the game was well played. The score :

MILLHEIM

	Runs	Hits
Weaver, 3b	1	0
J. Musser, 1b	0	0
Fin, rf	0	0
Shires, lf	1	1
C. Musser, 2b	0	0
Reifsnyder, cf	0	0
Miller, ss	0	1
Hassinger, c	0	0
P. Musser, p	0	0
Totals	2	2

SPRING MILLS

	Runs	Hits
Zerby, cf	1	1
C. Gramley, p	2	0
W. Gramley, c	0	2
Ruhl, 1b	0	0
Leitzell, ss	0	0
Wood, 2b	1	0
Bartley, rf	0	1
Allison, 3b	0	0
Heims, lf	0	1
Totals	4	5

Will Take 4 Per Cent.

It appears that some of the Borough bond holders have expressed themselves as willing to take four per cent. rather than give up the investment, fearing that the same money could not be placed elsewhere at as much as four per cent. The conclusion is correct. Bellefonte has $25,000 in school bonds bearing but three and one-half per cent. interest ; State College is now placing $5000 at three and one-half per cent. It would only require a slight effort, and no expenditure of cash, to have the money borrowed by the borough bearing four per cent. instead of five per cent. And the only reason it is not accomplished is that the members of the council prefer to favor the bond-holders rather than save the borough property-owners cash in the shape of taxes—the hated, dreaded taxes.

The readers will note that no one has volunteered to give reasons why the members of the council continue to pay five per cent. interest, when the money could be secured for less. It would be an up-hill proposition to tackle.

Above all things, Mr. Office-holder, cease to be arbitrary. Either re-issue the bonds, or make some arrangement to reduce the interest on them.

Gentlemen, be manly ; work for the interest of your town and the people you represent. Even the bond-holders will respect you for such a course.

Odd Fellows Reunion.

The committee of the Odd Fellows Picnic Association met in the hall of Centre Hall lodge Saturday evening to make arrangements for the coming reunion. Six lodges were represented.

The officers of the association are : Pres., W. P. Kuhn, Bellefonte ; vice pres., Percy Rudy, State College ; sec., A. J. Tate, Pine Grove Mills, and treas., J. C. Rowe, Centre Hall.

The following representatives were present : Eberhart, Bellefonte ; Grove, Lemont ; Evey, State College ; Foreman, Centre Hall ; Gramley, Spring Mills, and Heberling, Pine Grove Mills. It was decided to hold the reunion at Grange Park, Centre Hall, August 17. In the absence of the president, the vice president appointed the following committees :

Entertainment, Rudy, Tate, Rowe.
Music, Eberhart, Gramley, Evey.
Renting Grounds, Foreman, with two others to be chosen by himself.
Transportation, Eberhart, Grove, Evey and Stover, of Boalsburg.

Meeting adjourned to meet at call of president.

If you want to buy a farm address George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

TO SOUTH DAKOTA
The Land of Bread and Butter.

SOUTH DAKOTA IS LONG ON WEALTH AND SHORT ON PEOPLE.

Today it presents the best opportunities in America for those who want to get ahead on the Highway to Independence. More than 47,000,000 bushels of corn, and 47,000,000 bushels of wheat, live stock to the value of $41,000,000, hay to the value of $12,000,000, and products of the mines above $12,000,000, were some of the returns of South Dakota for 1905. With a population of only 450,000, and the annual production of wealth above $166,000,000, it can be readily understood why South Dakota people are prosperous and happy. The outlook for 1906 crops is the best South Dakota has ever known.

Why don't you go there and investigate the openings along the new lines of this railway for yourself ?

From Chicago and many other points in Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, direct service to South Dakota is offered via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Its main lines and branch lines fairly gridiron the rich agricultural and stock country of South Dakota. Its mileage in South Dakota is more than 1,200 miles, and by the building of extensions is being rapidly increased.

A NEW LINE IS NOW BEING BUILT from Chamberland, S. D., to Rapid City, S. D., through Lyman, Stanley and Pennington Counties. Some of the best opportunities for success are along these new lines. The railway company has no farm lands for sale or rent. If you are interested, it is worth while to write today for a new book on South Dakota. It will be sent free by return mail.

F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

Mrs. Rhone's Funeral.

A particularly sad funeral was that of Mrs. Rhone, wife of Hon. Leonard Rhone, Wednesday morning. The services at the cemetery were according to the rites of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and participated in by State Master Hill, State Chaplain Rev. Johnson and other officials of the State Organization, and pastor Rev. McIlnay.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was the minister in charge. He was assisted by Rev. James W. Boal, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. Johnson.

Among the many personal friends of Mr. Rhone, who came to pay their last tribute to Mrs. Rhone, were : Master State Grange W. F. Hill, Chambersburg ; Hon. N. B. Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture ; Hon. W. T. Creasy, member of the Legislative Committee State Grange, Catawissa ; Hon. R. S. Conklin, State Forestry Commissioner ; Rev. J. W. Johnson, Chaplain State Grange, Laceyville ; Mrs. John S. Dale, Flora State Grange, State College ; Miss Anna Dale, Pomona Centre County Grange, Oak Hall ; George Dale, Master County Grange, State College ; Willard Dale, Lecturer County Grange, State College.

A great number of telegrams and letters of condolence were received by Mr. Rhone and the Misses Rhone. Among these were telegrams from United States Senator Boies Penrose ; Hon. W. R. Andrews, Republican State Chairman ; G. W. Oster, Esq., Secretary Executive Committee State Grange, Osterburg ; Garitee & Son, Philadelphia. Miss Rhone's associates in the Dairy and Food Commissioner's Department at Harrisburg, also sent numerous letters.

Marriage Licenses.

Darling DeWitte Fowler, Berwick.
Mildred M. Garner, State College.

Walter C. Miller, Beech Creek.
Mary J. Mackey, Zion.

Fred G. Johnson, Osceola Mills.
Lena R. Dubbs, Rush twp.

Fred L. Scaise, Rush twp.
Jessie Smith, Victor Mines.

Jacob H. Confer, Romola.
Ella E. Gardner, Howard.

William F. Haines, Howard.
Mary E. Lucas, Roland.

Ira Blakey, Hudson.
Edna A. Beck, Hudson.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Thomas Moore and son Frederick, are back from Elysburg.

P. Gross Yearick, of Philadephia, is spending his vacation in Penns Valley.

Mrs. Sarah Runyan, of Lock Haven, died Sunday. She was ninety-five years old on the 5th inst.

Cherries and raspberries are plentiful this season, and the crop of blackberries also promises to be large.

B. F. Homan, the Oak Hall implement dealer and farmer, was in Centre Hall Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. James W. Boal, D. D., will fill an appointment at Pottsville Sunday. Before returning he will visit his former pastoral field, at Port Carbon.

H. K. Harshbarger, of Potters Mills, is putting his machinery into proper shape for threshing crops. There are good prospects for a brisk business in his line.

Rev. Daniel Gress, wife and little daughter, Wednesday went to Adamsburg. They will be absent for four weeks, during part of which time Rev. Gress will attend one or the other of several chatauquas.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gress and children, Alverda, Hervey, Nellie and Nevin, of Pittsburg, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Gress for a short time. Mr. Gress is an engineer on the P. V. & C. R. R., and runs between Pittsburg and Uniontown.

Mrs. Mull, wife of George F. Mull, professor of Latin in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, is a guest at the Hosterman home in this place, having accompanied her son-in-law and daughter on their brief vacation.

After a visit of a few weeks among relatives and friends in and about Centre Hall, Miss Sarah Goodhart started for Cleveland, where she has made her home for a number of years. On returning to Ohio, Miss Goodhart stopped with her brothers, Robert H. and Samuel M. Goodhart, at Altoona.

Guests in Centre Hall : Dr. H. F. and Mrs. Bitner and sons Ralph and Linn, at J. D. Murray's ; Miss Helen Harper, of Bellefonte, at the home of George H. Emerick ; Ralph Arney, of Altoona, at the several Arney homes ; Mrs. John Q. Miles, of Martha, and grandchildren, Misses Lydia and Ethel Eberts, at the home of Merchant Geo. O. and Mrs. Benner ; Butcher Andrew Crotzer and Foundryman Thomas Zook, of Belleville ; Charles D. Emerick, clerk in ticket office Union Depot, Pittsburg, at the home of his parents.

DEATHS.

MRS. REBECCA KIMPORT.

Mrs. Kimport, widow of Lot Kimport, died at her home in Boalsburg, Saturday, June 30th. She became paralyzed Thursday previous to her death, and never regained consciousness.

The deceased's maiden name was Rebecca Shirk, and she was born at Center Furnace. Her age was sixty-four years. She was a member of the Methodist church. The officiating ministers at her funeral Tuesday, July 3, were Rev. Heckman, Rev. Harnish and Rev. Snavely.

The surviving children are Samuel E. State College ; John S., Boalsburg ; Cora, wife of W. A. Wagner, Juniata ; Misses Myra and Maude, at home.

MRS. ELIZABETH COXEY.

At the advanced age of seventy-six years, eleven months, Mrs. Elizabeth Coxey died at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clyde R. Coxey, in Boalsburg, June 29th. Interment was made the following Monday, in the Boalsburg cemetery. Mrs. Coxey was an active member of the Lutheran church and its societies.

The surviving children are Mrs. William Fortney, Benroy ; Mrs. Harry Searson, Connellsville. Clyde R. Coxey and one other son are deceased.

MRS. SARAH FRANK.

Mrs. Sarah Frank, relict of John Frank, died at her home in Millheim, after a lingering illness, aged sixty-six years. She has left to survive one sister, Mrs. George Ulrich, of Millheim, and two brothers, John, of Painter, and Benjamin, in the state of Michigan.

MRS. JOHN C. BARNES.

Mrs. John C. Barnes died Monday of diabetes, aged about thirty-two years. She is survived by a husband and a small child.

The deceased's maiden name was Miss Sadie White.

When a woman gets tired of her husband all she has to do is to make another man of him.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	12
Potatoes	50	Eggs	16

Spring Mills.

Miss Annie Corman is entertaining at her parents' home her two cousins, Messrs. Ludwig, of Akron, Ohio.

T. M. Gramley spent Saturday evening in Centre Hall.

On the evening of July 22nd Rev. Black, pastor of the Reformed church, in Boalsburg, will deliver the annual sermon to the I. O. O. F., in the Lutheran church.

R. E. Catherman and wife, since vacating the C. P. Long property, are living at the home of M. Shires.

Mrs. Doran, of Burnt Cabin, and Mrs. Buckley and little daughter, of Colorado, mother, sister and niece of Mrs. McIlnay, are visiting at the M. E. parsonage this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and Frank Long and family visited friends and relatives a few days last week.

Miss Ella Smith, of Potters Mills, is visiting at the home of her brother, John Smith.

The Fourth of July was celebrated about as usual. Fire crackers and the report of guns and pistols were heard all day long. Flags and the national colors were displayed at all the stores and many private residences. The Eagles had a largely attended picnic. In the evening there was quite a lively display of fireworks all over town, and fortunately no accidents occurred from the handling of explosives. The M. E. festival was well patronized and proved a decided success, the net proceeds being forty dollars. The only mishap was that of a child upsetting a lamp and breaking the chimney. The loss occasioned some foolish remarks by some empty heads, and the mother of the child promptly sent money to pay for the chimney, but it was kindly declined.

Adam and Cal. Finkle and G. C. King have shut down their saw mill and planing mill during hay making, in order to afford the employes an opportunity to play farmers.

Albert Ludwig and brother Carl, of Pittsburg, were here last week visiting relatives and friends in the valley, guests of that prince of hospitality, Andrew Corman.

Mrs. R. B. Gentzel and children, of Altoona, after a brief visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman, and Mr. Gentzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gentzel, returned home Friday.

The absence of the Reporter last week was like being lost in the woods.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

Farm in Gregg township, lately occupied by James A. McClintic, now deceased, will be sold as the property of Felix McClintic. Located about one mile west of Farmers Mills. One hundred and fifty-five acres. Good buildings. Good water at barn and house. Good timber.

Apply to HUGH McCLINTIC, Ohio City, Ohio.
Clement Dale, Bellefonte, Pa. Atty. for Estate
A. F. McCLINTIC, 25 West Market Street, Lewistown, Pa.

CIDER PRESS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale two complete hydraulic cider presses, including engines. One engine is a traction. One press is at Tusseyville, the other at Spring Mills.

June 14 2t. ANDREW CORMAN, Spring Mills.

LOCALS.

Rev. J. M. Rearick will be absent for a week or more at his former home at Beaver Springs.

If you want to buy a mortgage on improved real estate, write George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

Mrs. James Wagner, of Mifflinburg, visited in Penns Valley for a short time, returning home Tuesday.

The festival held on Grange Park by a Sunday school class of the Reformed church was quite a success. The gross receipts were about $100.

Miss Cora Brown, of Potters Mills, returned from Bellefonte, Friday, where she had been a guest at the home of her uncle, Commissioner J. L. Dunlap.

P. Bliss Meyer, the Boling Green, Virginia, lumber manufacturer, in sending a remittance to the Reporter, expressed the kindliest feeling for the paper. That kind of letters makes the writer feel all the more for gathering local news.

After being employed for forty-two years in the blacksmithing department of the Altoona car shops, Gottlob Klink was placed on the retired list and pensioned. He is a native of Wurtenberg, Germany, and came direct to Altoona. He has the honor of having made the first "cow-catcher" constructed in the Altoona shops While in Centre Hall, last week, Mr. Klink was the guest of H. G. Strohmeier, who is also a native of Wurtenberg.

The first visit to Pennsylvania was made by Earnest Stadel, wife and family, of Hazel Green, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Gotlieb Stadel, of Schapville, Illinois, a short time ago, their destination being Centre Hall to visit Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson. Mr. Stadel is a brother of Mrs. Gotlieb Stadel the mother-in-law of Mrs. Wilson. The Stadels are Germans, and belong to that class who early settled Northern Illinois and developed the state. Earnest Stadel is engaged in the mercantile business.

Hon. Harry W. Shoemaker, president of Herald Publishing Company, of Jersey Shore, accompanied by his cousins, James W. Quiggle, 2d, and Edmund B. Quiggle, of McElhattan, and Misses Sara and Mary Meyer, of Rebersburg, and Miss Marie de H. Chatham, of McElhattan, were visitors in town Tuesday having driven over from Penns Cave on their way back to Rebersburg. Mr. James Quiggle graduated at the head of his class at Pennsylvania State College last month, and Edmund Quiggle was first honor man at the Maryland Law College in Baltimore. Mr. Shoemaker is a member of the Banking firm of Shoemaker & Bates, 24 Broadway, N. Y. He is now traveling more to divert his mind from the sad accidental death of his business partner and brother, William Brock Shoemaker, who was instantly killed in an elevator.

A Surprise.

A number of people gathered at the home of George Nearhood Monday evening, 2d inst., to celebrate the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth. It was a surprise to Mr. Nearhood, and a pleasant evening was spent. The following people were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Puff, son Roy, Joseph Lutz and daughter Edith, Jerry Stump and daughter Mamie, Mrs. Lucy Henney, Misses Florence Rhone, Ada Hill and Bertha McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bland, Clayton Wagner, D. B. Brisbin, Mrs. Lou Sunday and children, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

Keith's Theatre.

"Primary No. 23" is the title of the number presented by Gus Edwards' School Boys and Girls, at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. It is making a hit. Ye Colonial Septette, is a grand musical company, a star feature of the week. Another attraction is Jack Norworth, the college-boy wit. The comic opera-star, Edwin Stevens, assisted by Miss Marshall present "A Night Out." Others completing this week's bill are, the Three Hickman Brothers, Barry and Johnson, Stanley and Wilson, John and Bertha Rich, Daly and Reno. An extra added attraction is Melnotte, LaNole and Melnotte, greatest of all comedy wire acrobats.

Sober.

W. D. Zerby, of Bellefonte, last week spent a few days with his father, A. P. Zerby.

A valuable cow belonging to John McCool was killed by the train, Monday.

Farmers in this vicinity are through making hay and are now cutting grain.

B. Breon, Tuesday morning, returned to Hyner where he is engaged in the lumber business.

Benjamin Wolf sold his driving horse to a drover.

H. V. Gentzel, who is working in Mifflin county, spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Andrew Zerby, who had been spending a few months with her son, at Oak Grove, returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benj Brown.

Miss Dora Gentzel is employed at the home of John Heckman

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, made a brief visit here.

Read the Reporter.

BURNS DIED PENNILESS.

His First Obituary Notice Called For Help For His Family.

When Robert Burns died the following obituary appeared in the Edinburgh Advertiser of July 26, 1796: "On the 21st inst. died at Dumfries, after a lingering illness, the celebrated Robert Burns. His poetical compositions, distinguished equally by the force of native humor, by the warmth and the tenderness of passion and by the glowing touches of a descriptive pencil, will remain a lasting monument of the vigor and versatility of a mind guided only by the lights of nature and by the inspiration of genius.

"The public, to whose amusement he has so largely contributed, will learn with regret that his extraordinary endowments were accompanied with frailties which rendered them useless to himself and his family. The last months of his short life were spent in sickness and indigence, and his widow, with five infant children and in the hourly expectation of a sixth, is now left without any resource but what she may hope from the regard due to the memory of her husband.

"The public are respectfully informed that contributions for the wife and family of the late Robert Burns, who are left in circumstances of extreme distress, will be received at the houses of Sir William Forbes & Co., of Messrs. Mansfield, Ramsay & Co. and at the shops of the Edinburgh booksellers. It is proposed to publish some time hence a posthumous volume of the poetical remains of Robert Burns for the benefit of the author's family. His friends and acquaintances are requested to transmit such poems and letters as may happen to be in their possession to Alexander Cunningham, writer, George street, Edinburgh, or to John Syme, Esq., Ryedale, Dumfries. It is hoped that in the meantime none of his original productions will be communicated to the public through the channel of newspapers or magazines so as to injure the sale of the intended publication."

CARE OF THE EAR.

Never put anything in the ear for the relief of toothache.

Never wear cotton in the ears if they are discharging.

Never apply a poultice to the inside of the canal of the ear.

Never drop anything into the ear unless it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for cleansing the ears.

Never strike or box a child's ears. This has been known to rupture the drumhead and cause incurable deafness.

Never wet the hair if you have any tendency to deafness. Wear an oiled silk cap when bathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hairpins, pencil tips or anything of that nature.

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body enters it. Leave it absolutely alone and have a physician attend to it.

All He Needed.

A number of Wall street men at luncheon one day were discussing the remarkable ability of a certain operator in the street to weather any financial storm.

"Why," said one of the financiers, "that chap's a wonder. I don't know how many times they've had him against the wall, yet he always contrives to get away."

"I have heard it said," observed another, "that Blank is resourceful enough to make a living on a desert island."

"Yes, he could do that, too," affirmed the first speaker, "if there were another man on the island."—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Houser Improving.

Abraham Houser, of Peru, who was operated on for appendicitis at a Williamsport hospital, Saturday, June 30th, is improving. His condition previous to and for a week after the operation was very serious. He is the the son of James Houser, and a very excellent young man.

Lincolnites Complete Ticket.

The Lincoln State Convention Tuesday completed their ticket by substituting Black for Blankenburg; Creasy for Merrick; Green for Coray. Thus the Lincoln and Democratic tickets are the same.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday July 20, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Woodward.

C. B. Musser, C. W. Eby, J. D. Snyder and daughter, Miss Mary, left for Yeagertown, Saturday.

James Smith spent the Sabbath with his family.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family left for Buffalo, N. Y. on Tuesday.

C. W. Hosterman, wife and daughter, Miss Lida, spent Sunday at Rebersburg.

Miss Marion and Earl Hosterman, having spent some time with their grandparents, returned to their home in Buffalo, N. Y., this week.

Mrs. Runkle and daughter, Miss Flossie, returned home Saturday. They had spent a week with friends in Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Stover, of Cuddy, are visiting Benjamin Stover, of Potters Mills, and other relatives and friends in Potter township.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

WHEN THE DUNES WALK.

A Sand Storm Experience In the Desert of Sahara.

To flee from a sand storm in the midst of a drenching rain seems an absurd performance. The Arab, however, experienced in the ways of Sahara, knows that when the rain stops the dunes are apt to begin their most terrible "walking." He seeks shelter while there is yet time.

Our worst experience of the desert in one of its mad fits, says the author of "In the Desert," was on a morning when, luckily for us perhaps, we were nearing the large oasis of Nefta, near the Tunisian frontier. The flapping of the tent and the drumming of raindrops upon it awoke us, and Ahmeda, in some excitement, hurried our departure. He explained that so long as the rain lasted it would keep the sand quiet and that this was our opportunity. Accordingly, in a very short time we had struck tent, loaded camels, saddled ponies and were under way.

It seemed to us a somewhat purposeless proceeding. The rain was and had been heavy. The ground was saturated. There seemed no prospect of its drying in a hurry. As Nefta was only half a day's march away it seemed unnecessary to start in frantic haste in the middle of the night in a pouring rain. Ahmeda, however, made no answer to our protests. The other Arabs seconded his efforts with all their energy.

Morning broke wan and sickly. As the light grew the rain slackened. The big warm drops became less frequent and at last ceased. The dull, opaque sky was pasty white and the air hot and oppressive, but the wind still blew as hard as or harder than ever.

Hardly had the rain stopped when I tasted between lips and teeth the familiar, gritty texture of sand. Hardly had the light increased sufficiently to disclose to view the drifts when all their edges and crests could be seen crawling and flickering in the gale. Already there was the droning sound in the air which meant that the dunes were walking. We saw at last the reason for the hurry. The rain cannot hold the sand for more than the instant it is falling. As soon as it strikes the earth it sinks in. One moment you may be streaming with water like a drowned rat, the next you are choking in clouds of sand.

The air grew darker and darker, and the roar of the sand as it rushed along the desert made speech, except by shouting, impossible. I could just distinguish our tall camels in the gloom, their ungainly action giving them something the look of ships pitching and tossing in a gale.

Ahmeda led the way by some mysterious instinct to us totally incomprehensible. We followed as best we might, breathing sand as we went, our heads bent to protect our faces. My recollection of the next two hours is no more definite than would be the recollection of being rolled over and over by a huge breaker. A singing and roaring in the ears, almost total blindness, a sense of suffocation and the feeling that I was in the hands of elements more powerful than myself are the vague impressions that remain.

When we at last got to Nefta we could not have been more saturated with sand had we been buried in it and dug up again. Hair, ears, clothes were full of it. Our cheeks were scarlet and sore with the ceaseless battering, and on them had formed hard crusts of sand, cemented by the water that had streamed from our eyes.

The Bloodstone.

Almost every jewel has superstition of some sort attaching to it, and the bloodstone is not wanting in this particular. The story is told of it that at the time of the crucifixion some drops of blood fell on a piece of dark green jasper that lay at the foot of the cross. The crimson crept through the structure of the stone, and this was the parent of this beautiful jewel. The dark red spots and veins were supposed to represent the blood of Christ, and many wonderful properties were attributed to the stone. It was thought to preserve its wearer from dangers, to bring good fortune and to heal many diseases.

Great Men Have Been Erect.

The first object of physical methods should be to straighten and expand the body. The world may in a broad, general way be divided into two great classes—the erect and the inerect, the strong and the weak. The epoch makers—the Cromwells, Luthers, Napoleons, Wellingtons, Washingtons and Websters—have been men marked by a straight spine and a broad, high, deep chest. The mastered millions, the defeated ones, have been the inerect.—Outing.

Extenuating Circumstances.

A woman was charged with stealing a dozen cases of silver. She appeared before the second judicial chamber. Said the judge, "Come, tell us the truth." Said the woman: "The truth, my good judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, your honor—they all bore my initials!"—L'Independance Roumaine Bucharest.

No Wonder.

"What makes Archie Feathertop have such a strange, preoccupied look about him lately?"

"Preoccupied is the right word for it. He's engaged to a girl, but he has found another girl that he likes better."—Chicago Tribune.

Accomplished a Good Deal.

Mrs. Hoyle—What do you think of my dressmaker? Mrs. Doyle—She's great. She has almost given you a figure.—New York Press.

Let thy speech be better than silence or be silent.—Dionysius.

Visiting cards printed at this office

GEORGE H. SMULL
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Farms,
Timberland, and
Other Properties
BOUGHT
SOLD
and RENTED
Guaranteed Mortgages
on improved
real estate
for sale.
Write for particulars.
ADDRESS—
Bellefonte, or
Smullton, Pa.

The Publisher's Claims Sustained
UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS
The Publishers of **Webster's International Dictionary** allege that it "is, in fact, the popular Unabridged thoroughly re-edited in every detail, and vastly enriched in every part, with the purpose of adapting it to meet the larger and severer requirements of another generation."
We are of the opinion that this allegation most clearly and accurately describes the work that has been accomplished and the result that has been reached. The Dictionary, as it now stands, has been thoroughly re-edited in every detail, has been corrected in every part, and is admirably adapted to meet the larger and severer requirements of a generation which demands more of popular philological knowledge than any generation that the world has ever contained.
It is perhaps needless to add that we refer to the dictionary in our judicial work as of the highest authority in accuracy of definition; and that in the future as in the past it will be the source of constant reference.
CHARLES C. NOTT, Chief Justice.
LAWRENCE WELDON,
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We contine to keep our stock of
Post Card Albums
up to the Index Standard. Our numbers are all good ones, and we sell them at popular prices. We have in price from 25c to $1.50.
...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA...
RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.
The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .
We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.
Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

A New Line of Shoes
FOR SPRING
Freed Bros. Plow Shoes
Kangaroo Calf
Congress
The W. L. Douglass Dress Shoe for Men and Boys
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
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HARRISBURG, PA.
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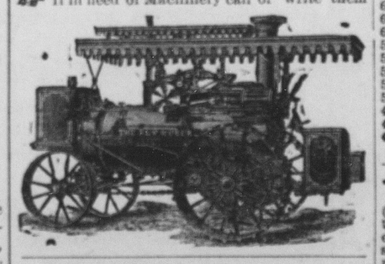
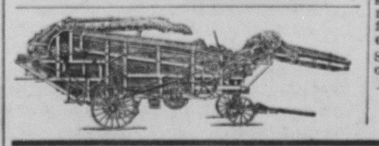



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf....	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Losing Your Hair?
And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time.
For the whiskers and mustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

News and Notes for Women

WHERE "DON'T" IS NEVER HEARD.

The most interesting feature of a fashionable home in upper Fifth avenue is the "Do Do Room," a completely equipped playroom, where the word "don't" is never heard. The idea of this juvenile paradise originated with paterfamilias whose childhood was marred by continually hearing "Don't do this!" or "Don't break that!"

The room itself is a large, sunny place, splendidly ventilated by plenty of windows, which are safely barred. One end of the hardwood floor is uncovered, while the other has a thick woollen rug, fastened down so securely that acrobatic feats or any amount of running or sliding cannot loosen it. The walls, which are deadened, so that noises cannot penetrate to other parts of the house, are covered with blue paper, from which finger prints can be easily washed off. The pictures and electric lights are caged, this precaution making possible a mild game of baseball or any amount of handball or bean bag tossing.

The chairs (minus rockers) and the tables are made with rounded corners. The fear of breaking dainty bric-a-brac does not bother the little inmates of the Do Do Room and the built-in bookcase, where favorite books and magazines abound, has no glass doors to be kept away from or silk curtains which must not be touched.—New York Tribune.

TO BUY BLOODED HORSES.

Miss Kate Cassidy, a veterinary surgeon of Portarlington, County Leinster, Ireland, was a passenger on the White Star liner Baltic, which arrived recently from Liverpool and Queenstown. Miss Cassidy is on her way to the Blue Grass State to purchase a number of Kentucky thoroughbreds for her father's horse breeding farm in Portarlington. The farm, she said, with no little pride, has turned out many of the blue ribbon winners of the English turf and shows. Miss Cassidy was graduated from the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland six years ago receiving the F. R. C. V. S. diploma. Besides assisting in caring for the physical welfare of the horses in her father's breeding establishment, she has a good practice in Portarlington and the surrounding country. Her present mission to America is not a new experience, as she has been here on two similar errands within the last four years. She is tall, alert and comely and speaks with a pleasing Irish accent.

FOR BEAUTY SEEKERS

A bad-tempered woman can never be beautiful.

Cultivate graciousness, for it is nature's chief charm.

Harmony in dress pleases more eyes than costly geegaws.

A well-balanced admiration of one's self is a great beautifier.

If you have no thought for yourself, remember that others admire beauty.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but it has more value than most kinds of plating.

Things which beautify an old woman may detract from the appearance of the young girl.

French women never allow themselves nor any one else to suggest that they are growing old.

Don't wait until tomorrow to think of the graceful form and comely face. For by that time middle age settles and formidable crow's feet will be with you to stay.

No woman need lack some kind of beauty. If nature has denied her a beautiful face she can make up for it by acquiring a wonderful grace of form, or such beautiful hands that she can be the envy of her set.

PROMISE TO "OBEY" DIDN'T COUNT.

If a bride wishes to make secret reservations to her promises at the marriage altar of course neither bridegroom nor clergyman can prevent her doing so. At a luncheon one day last week for a bride-elect the talk ran on the word "obey." The girls decided that part of the formula was obsolete. One young wife was at the luncheon, and it was recalled that she had promised to obey and had pronounced the word bravely. The girls teased her until at last she explained thus: "You see, in some churches you have to say 'obey,' and I was married in one of them. But when I came to those words I just crossed my fingers and so the promise didn't count at all. I tell girls to do the same when they go to the altar. It will avoid any argument with the clergyman—or the other fellow."—New York Press.

MAKE THE TOTS HAPPY.

Carry the idea of simple food and simple clothing into the children's lives and pleasures for the summer season. Let them stay out of doors from morning until night if they will, even eating their meals on the porch. Who does not remember the joy of eating on the porch when one was young. A low table with low chairs, and dishes that can be easily supplied with fresh ones if broken, will make the children happier and stronger if meals are served there during the summer. Plant vines which grow quickly about the porch, making the little "diningroom" a nest of green. Open the eyes of the children to the beauties of nature, the shadows, the flowers, the birds and insects, colors, sounds and simplicity of everything in nature's great scheme. Of course, to flat dwellers, most of these pleasures are impossible.—Scranton Tribune.

IN CHARGE OF AMIR'S HAREM.

To Mrs. Sarah J. Otney, a sister of Mrs. C. D. Peters of Charlotte, Mich., belongs the distinction of being the first white woman to be received in Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, a city of 70,000. Mrs. Otney has gone to Cabul to take medical charge of the 3,000 women in the Amir's harem.

Europeans are not allowed in the city at all, except when in the employ of the Amir and under his protection. Mrs. Otney was a resident of Hillsdale, when she became engaged in the home missionary work in Adrian, Ann Arbor and Detroit under the auspices of Seventh Day Adventists' Church.

While the matron of Adventist College at Battle Creek she decided to go to India with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. Robert S. Perry and wife, who are medical missionaries in charge of Adventists' sanitariums at Calcutta.—Detroit Free Press.

THE ECCENTRIC IN COIFFURES.

How to be original in the matter of coiffures is solved by society women by the wearing of the most aggressive of aigrettes. They are often a foot long and are pinned almost at right angles to the head making a smart but decidedly unusual effect. The Countess Leary, who is almost as noted for her eccentric headgear as for the work she does for charity's sweet sake, often wears an Alsatian bow of white which almost suggests a bonnet. This is most becoming to the Countess, but women who threaten to copy the fad should remember that an Alsatian bow is not for all styles of comeliness.—New York Press.

REDUCING EMPONPOINT.

Everyday Housekeeping says: Let the maiden inclined to embonpoint follow this advice and her form should become as willowy as she could wish: Rise early and take a cold bath rubbing vigorously afterward with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Drink a cupful of water before breakfast. Take one small cup of tea at breakfast, some dry toast, broiled fish or a small cutlet and a baked apple or a little fruit. At dinner, which should be at midday, take white fish or meat, dry toast or stale bread, vegetables or fruit, either fresh or stewed; for supper, toast, salad fruit and six ounces of water. Hot water, with lemon juice in it, is also good for supper.

TO SUE FOR HER DIPLOMA.

Because Miss Sadie Margaret McGinnis of Danville, Ky., one of the graduating class this year at Campbell-Hagerman College, Lexington attended a dance given by the Kappa Sigma Society, the Faculty has refused to issue her diploma and a law suit will follow.

Her father, J. W. McGinnis, went to Lexington for the purpose of protecting his daughter's interests. It is admitted by the Faculty that the class standing of Miss McGinnis entitles her to a diploma, but they say that she forfeited her rights by leaving the college without the written request of guardian or parent.

IN NO HURRY TO MARRY.

Young girls are less eager to marry than they used to be. At one time a girl who remained unmarried when she had been out one or two seasons was almost a reproach to her parents and an unfashionable blot on the marriage market. But the unmarried have tacitly formed a union which has as silently insisted upon the standard of the disgrace of their state being lowered.—The Lady.

LIKED BY BRIDES.

A new idea in wedding gifts is white china in single pieces or sets with the bride's monogram in gold and narrow gold rims and handles for the decoration. Pieces of the choicest china and the most artistic and beautiful shape are selected and the gift cannot fail to please the most favored bride.

FASHION NOTES.

Most of the new suits are without collars, but with the collar effect, got by trimming applied to break the long line.

What has been done to voiles and other thin stuffs this season makes the old idea of tailormade suits seem surprisingly crude.

Chemisettes and guimps are more in demand than ever. They are to be had in attractive variety in the shops.

There is a certain style in the dull kid ties that is somehow lacking in those of polished kid though the latter have the advantage of being of lighter weight.

The Battle of Alamance.

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

LEXINGTON! What glories cluster about the name! Lexington!—where the "embattled farmers" fired the shots that were "heard round the world!"

All honor to Lexington! Let no man be base enough to want to detract one iota from the glory of the men whose patriotic valor made the little New England town forever famous!

But there is another spot that should be as sacred as Lexington in the eyes of the American people, and in the eyes of the lovers of liberty the world over.

That spot is Alamance, North Carolina, a place of which the overwhelming majority of the American people have never heard.

William Tryon, Royal Governor, was so mean that they gave him the name of "The Wolf of North Carolina."

In the name of his royal master, George III., and for the furtherance of his own brutal and greedy instincts he taxed and oppressed the people to the point where they were obliged to do one of two things—resist or be completely enslaved.

They resolved to resist and formed themselves into a band known as "Regulators."

The Regulators were as pure patriots as ever shouldered a gun, and they had ideas and principles for which they were willing, if necessary, to die.

Having protested again and again against the oppression of the British Government as exercised in the person of the tyrannical Tryon, and protested in vain, they now resolved to try what virtue there might be in armed resistance.

The odds were greatly against them. They were few in numbers and but poorly supplied with the sinews of war, but the best blood of the world flowed in their veins, their hearts had the full courage of their convictions, and they figured it out that it were better to be annihilated than to be slaves.

The result of this manly determination on the part of the Carolina farmers was the Battle of Alamance, fought on the 16th of May, 1771, up near the headwaters of the Cape Fear River.

The battle was a fierce one and though the Regulators were totally defeated, leaving over two hundred of their dead and wounded upon the field, old Tryon received the lesson he had so long needed—that Americans could be shot down upon the battlefield, but that they could not be made tamely to endure the oppression of George III. and his tyrannical henchmen.

The battle of Alamance has well been called by Colonel Creecy the "reveille drum-beat of the Revolution," for it is perfectly true that "the blood then shed was the blood of the martyrs of liberty."

The principles for which the Carolina farmers fought at Alamance were identical with those for which the Massachusetts farmers fought, four years later, at Lexington. Of the Massachusetts patriots nineteen were killed and wounded, of those in Carolina over two hundred lay killed or crippled upon the field, while six, later on, died upon the scaffold. And yet, while all the world has heard of "Lexington," not one person in the thousand knows anything about "Alamance."

The injustice of all this is pretty forcibly hinted at by John Fiske in his "American Revolution."

Says Fiske: "The barbarous condition of the frontier where these scenes occurred (the battle of Alamance, etc.) and the fact that the militia of the lower counties voluntarily assisted the Governor in his campaign against the Regulators deprived these events of much of the influence they might otherwise have had upon the country; so that it is not the Cape Fear but the Concord River that ordinarily occurs to us when we think of the first blood shed in the Revolutionary War."

But Fiske's hint, while it may explain, in no way justifies the historians in so lightly passing over the first armed resistance to British oppression and the opening battle in the great struggle for American independence.—New York American.

The Passing of Matrimony.

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman

IT is not a sordid desire for money, though the woman should earn her own money, to be free; it is not pride, though she has a right to pride if her social service is valuable; it is not egoism; but it is the same pressure which fills the world with great work whereon we all depend, the pressure of social function demanding fulfilment.

A human creature must do human work; and all women are no more to be contented as house servants and housekeepers than all men would be.

Here is the line of change indicated to make marriage the natural status for all normal women. We need rearrangement, not in the vital principle of monogamy, which is good, but in the mechanics of the business; in the trades of domestic industry.

When women are assured of the comforts of a home without imprisonment therein; when they can have love without losing liberty; when they may be proud, glad mothers without becoming nervous wrecks in essaying complicated care and labor for which they are not adapted—then they will marry fast enough. Let the ambitious girl have her "career," the earlier the better. The sooner she establishes herself in her profession the sooner she will find that no woman's life is complete without love, marriage, maternity.

There is no fear whatever that these basic necessities will ever be denied by the majority. The pity is at present that so many of the finest women should have to give them up because the call of social service is even stronger than that of sex. Let women have their full development in human relation, and their children will be the nobler citizens.—Harper's Bazar.

Perpetuating Great Estates.

By the Editor of the Chicago Chronicle.

ONE of the chief sources of dissatisfaction with Great Britain among our revolutionary forbears was the law of entail, which prevented the distribution of estates, created a wealthy and privileged class and deprived every other class of hope and ambition. Even Lord Bacon said that money was like a compost heap, which grew more and more offensive until it was distributed, but then produced everywhere fertility and beauty.

Entails are not prohibited in the Constitution of the United States, but they are abolished in Illinois and in almost every other State either by constitutional provisions or by statute. It is the sense of the American people that they are contrary to public policy and inimical to freedom.

It is important that there should be laws against entails, for otherwise we should certainly have them in this country. The instinct which originated them in England centuries ago is firmly fixed in human nature and is as powerful among men of large estates today as it ever was. Whenever one of them dies and his will is published we discover that the strongest desire he had in death was to preserve his fortune intact and pass it on unimpaired to his descendants. He bequeaths the bulk of it to as few people as possible, and even then puts it in the hands of trustees, so that it may continue under one management and retain its unity as long as possible.

The evil of keeping a large fortune intact is just as great when it is voluntary as when it is involuntary, and the evil all grows out of the fact that the man who inherits a fortune is an entirely different character from the man who makes it and that the fortune itself in the hands of its founder plays an entirely different part in civilization from what it does in the hands of his progeny.

Was Brutus an "Honorable Man?"

By Harold Hodge.

WE are accustomed to be told that the Marcus Brutus of Shakespeare's play is not only an honorable man, but an ideal hero, an unsullied patriot, a lofty character, struggling greatly and ultimately overborne by evil fortune. This reading, right or wrong, does not at any rate agree well with the conception of the play as the march of nemesis on crime. If Brutus was right, he committed no crime that nemesis should overtake. Poetic justice is irremediably violated by the climax of the play, which at one blow crushes Brutus and his whole cause, crushes him by the hands of the mere man of the world which the godlike reading of Brutus makes of Antony. The situation leaves the spectator unsatisfied; a deed which abstractly is a great crime has been committed; it has been followed surely, inevitably, by the vengeance that ought to attend on crime; yet the doer of the deed is a man that has no fault in him, who sacrifices himself for his country, while the sacrifice brings about only his friend's murder, his own and in his view his country's ruin. This is a strange tangle; noble motives working nothing but disaster, a splendid sacrifice absolutely in vain, wrong everywhere triumphant.

Taken as the march of nemesis on crime, as the righteous punishment of a wicked deed, as the avenging of a noble life, the play of Julius Caesar moves swiftly and consistently to its appointed end; but it excludes the conception of Brutus as a single-minded patriot.—Harper's Magazine.

Farm and Garden

SHOULD FARMERS COMBINE?

Successful Farming asks this question, and then proceeds to answer it as follows:

This is an era of combination of forces and wealth. Everywhere is the effort to eliminate competition. It is being agitated and attempted as a necessary step among farmers. There is a scene in which combinations may be beneficial. Theoretically they work great good. When a great many individuals combine and agree not to fight each other it is possible to cheapen production and manufacture. But the practice does not always follow the theory from the consumer's standpoint. While the article may be more cheaply produced it is not sold as cheaply as though there was open competition. The great issues of the nation today are based upon the fact that combinations of capital may and often do result in monopolies that throttle competition and cheapen prices. There is the element of greed that almost invariably enters into combinations.

Co-operation is intended to eliminate the middle man so that the producer may get greater profits while the consumer pays no more than before. Such combinations are all right. But when farmers desire to combine on such a scale that they can force prices up indefinitely on what they sell, in what respect do they differ from Standard Oil, the beef trust, or any similar monopoly? If it is morally wrong to force consumers to pay a price fixed by these trusts, then it is wrong for the farmers to create an unnatural price for what they sell.

It is human desire to get even. The "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" rule was the old standard of trade relations, and that standard is well entrenched in the business of the world today. The "golden rule" is dust covered in most business houses. It is hard to endure monopolistic tactics in others, yet we have no moral right to become partners in the crime. Two wrongs do not make a right. It is far better to prevent the other fellows from doing the hoggish act than by setting in the trough, too. It is more consistent to appeal to the lawmakers for just laws and legal relief when we have our own hands free from a similar guilt. A farmers' monopoly is not one whit better than a coal owners' or meat packers' monopoly. Let us keep our hands clean and patiently fight for liberty and justice. A co-operative movement to hold produce and string it along instead of rushing it all to market at the same time is a splendid way to get what is due. The great injury to farmers is that farm products are sent to market at once when harvested. Thus it is that the middle man gobbles up the grain, fruit and vegetables and puts them away, and later, sells at an advance. What farmers need is to provide storage and hold some of the produce till some time after harvest. This will help the weaker brother to get his due, who, by force of circumstances, is forced to sell as fast as produced. Let justice, not greed, be the ruling passion.

VALUE OF MULCH IN SUMMER.

Mulch is a covering, either of leaves, grass, manure or any protective material. It is nature's protective idea, and without it much of our wild flora would be impossible. She covers the flowers of the forest with a blanket of leaves that protects them during the bleak days of winter and through the early days of spring ere yet the leaves have clothed the tree and give grateful shade to the plants at their feet. In meadow and marsh the thick mat of grass protects those wildings of the bogs and fields, and we may learn a lesson of nature and go and do likewise if we will.

Through the early days of spring, and, indeed, until the hot dry days of July, little watering and not a great deal of cultivating will be needed, but with the coming of the summer heat the demand becomes more imperative, weeds multiply abnormally under the quickening sun, and each application of water, unless followed by an early stirring of the soil, results in a hard baked surface of the beds in quite liberal quantities. This not only insures protection to the plants, but solves the question of what to do with the lawn clippings. Though if one keeps a horse or chickens that ought not to be a puzzle.

Before applying the mulch the beds should be put in a thoroughly good condition—free from weeds and well cultivated, mellow and free. The mulch may be brought well up around the stems of plants having little protective foliage—as the lilies—and tucked under the leaves of low growing plants like pansies. It must be added to from time to time, as it grows thin by drying and the mulch that seemed ample when placed will be a thin film after a few days' drying sun and wind so that each time the lawn is clipped the contents of the grass carrier should be spread over the beds. This is of further advantage in those beds bordering the lawn as the fresh grass is far more sightly than the old dead grass could be. The mulch once placed should not be disturbed, as it forms, under the influence of the dew and rain, a thick, impervious mat that effectually withstands the heat of the sun and drying winds, though freely admitting the rain and dew. But if it is disturbed by the scratching of hens the turning of water from the spout of a watering can rather than from the hose or other causes, it will not give satisfactory results.—Indianapolis News.

AN AMATEUR HOTBED.

Enough plants can be started in one small hotbed to stock a good-sized garden with vegetables and flowers.

There are three types of hotbed that are within the means of the ordinary amateur gardener.

The first is the temporary bed in which the manure is spread on the top of the ground to the required depth and a portable frame placed over it.

The second differs only in having a shallow pit dug to hold the manure.

The third type is a permanent bed, the frame being made two and a half feet higher, and built directly in a pit of that depth. In a bed of this kind the bottom should be tile-drained, and it is a good plan to cover it also with a layer of small cobblestones or plank. The outside should be well banked up with manure, earth or coal ashes.

The last type can be used not only as a hotbed in the early spring, but also when the manure and earth are cleaned out, it can be used in the fall as a storage place for plants that are not quite hardy, such as tea roses or for bulbs that are to be forced for winter bloom.

Of the three forms above mentioned the first is the easiest and cheapest to make and therefore the one best suited to most beginners. The Garden Magazine.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Every fence corner or other obscure place should have a fruit tree set in it.

Bush beans are the easiest to grow. They require little space and yield a large supply.

If you neglect the trees after planting them it is not the nurseryman's fault if they die.

As soon as the hatching season is over, remove the males from the yards and give them as good quarters as possible, by themselves. This will be a benefit to both sexes.

Never drive cattle fast in hot weather. No animal suffers so much from being over-crowded as the dairy cow or the fat steer, both of which need to ge gently driven when moved from barn to pasture.

Whenever a sheep goes off to itself it is a sure indication that something is wrong with it.

Take note of the feeding capacity of the individual sheep and put a black mark against slow, mincing eaters and timid or untamable ones.

The best pen is the one that gives the pigs the most comfort.

If by accident you have a lot of poor butter don't put your brand on it and ruin your reputation by selling it to a good customer. Use it up at home.

The introduction of the blood of breeds that naturally yield rich milk will raise the test of natives or scrub herds as soon as the influence of those breeds has a chance to operate.

A small herd of cows well bred, well cared for, give better returns per cow than a large neglected herd; besides this the master could have better control of a small herd than a large one.

FRUIT GROWN ON SOD.

The well-known Texas horticulturist, Mr. H. M. Stringfellow, has communicated to Farm and Ranch some interesting facts about the keeping qualities of peaches grown in sod orchards. He sent peaches from Texas to Richmond, Va., Rochester, N. Y., and Harrisburg, Pa., where they arrived in perfect condition without refrigeration. He also shipped pears grown on sod land in car load lots to Chicago without refrigeration and the pears arrived there in perfect condition. Mr. Stringfellow argues that much of the poor keeping quality of fruits and disposition to winterkill or injure by drouth, etc., is due to the cultivation of the orchard.

FOOD FOR HOGS.

It would be difficult to find a better food for young hogs and shoats than two parts (by weight) of wheat, two parts of corn and one of shorts; or a ration perhaps of equal weights of wheat, corn and shorts.

In Canada it was found that frozen wheat fed hogs, between sixty-one and 145 pounds in weight, gave an average increase of 15.46 pounds per bushel, while with heavier fattening hogs from nine to eleven pounds of gain was made per bushel.

It is said that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller is such an excellent cook that he would have little difficulty in obtaining a first-class chef's position in a West End hotel in London.

Because a girl admonishes her sweetheart to be economical before marriage it isn't safe to assume that she wants money to spend after marriage.

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills Not a Single Stone Has Formed.

Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Wm. Watts Camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., says:

"I suffered a long, long time with my back, and felt draggy and listless and tired all the time. I lost from my usual weight, 225, to 170. Urinary passages were too frequent and I have had to get up often at night. I had headaches and dizzy spells also, but my worst suffering was from renal colic. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a bean. Since then I have never had an attack of gravel, and have picked up to my former health and weight. I am a well man, and give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT DISQUALIFIED.

The judge had his patience sorely tried by lawyers who wished to talk and by men who tried to evade jury service. Between hypothetical questions and excuses it seems as if they never would get to the actual trial of the case. So when the puzzled little German who had been accepted by both sides, jumped up, the Judge was exasperated.

"Shudge!" cried the German.

"What is it?" demanded the Judge.

"I tink I like to go home to my wife," said the German.

"You can't," retorted the Judge. "Sit down."

"But Shudge," persisted the German, "I don't tink I make a good shuror."

"You're the best in the box," said the Judge. "Sit down."

"What box?" said the German.

"Jury box," said the Judge.

"Oh, I thought it vas a bad box that peoples get in sometimes."

"No," said the Judge, "the bad box is the prisoners' box."

"But, Shudge," persisted the little German, "I don't speak good English."

"You don't have to speak any at all," said the Judge. "Sit down."

The little German pointed at the lawyers to make his last desperate plea.

"Shudge," he said, "I can't make noddings of what these fellers say."

It was the Judge's chance to get even for the many annoyances.

"Neither can anyone else," he said. "Sit down."

With a sigh, the little German sat down.—The Green Bag.

WHEN TO STOP KISSING.

A delicate question is about to be settled in the divorce courts of Chicago—namely: How soon after marriage may a man come home and neglect to kiss his wife, contenting himself with the general observation that "it is a fine evening?" Mrs. Lange bases her right of divorce on the fact that Mr. Lange adopted these tactics the day after marriage, and that, too, when she had her mouth puckered for a chaste conjugal salute. Uudoubtedly Mr. Lange was too hasty. For 30, 60 or even 90 days after marriage a true lover is supposed to take no account of whether conditions; at the end of a year he is presumably sufficiently seasoned to make such comments on atmospheric disturbances or the serenity of the evening as may pass the time harmoniously until dinner is served. But even then the conjugal kiss should be administered, if only as a measure of practice or domestic discipline. Fear the man, even bearing gifts, who neglects the family kiss the day after marriage. He is headed toward the divorce court.—Roswell Field, in Chicago Evening Post.

FAD OF GERMAN KAISER.

The Kaiser's latest fad is photography in three colors. He has a studio erected at his palace of Monbijon, and either works there himself or poses to others. It the latter case he changes his costume up to 60 times—green coat, red coat, of the Order of the Garter, field marshal's uniform, with the baton in his hand, etc. These imperial photos are not private, and they will soon be exposed in the shop windows of Berlin.—London Tit-Bits.

CLEVER DOCTOR

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine.

A wise Indiana physician cured 20 years' stomach disease without any medicine, as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for 20 years, tried allopathic medicines, patent medicines and all the simple remedies suggested by my friends, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the State told me medicine would do me no good only irritating my stomach and making it worse—that I must look to diet and quit drinking coffee.

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking coffee!' why, 'What will I drink?'

"'Try Postum,' said the doctor; 'I drink it and you will like it when it is made according to directions, with cream, for it is delicious and has none of the bad effects coffee has."

"Well, that was two years ago, and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again and I know Doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble. I only wish I had quit it years ago and drank Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Never too late to mend. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Relief from draught in many important farming sections restored prospects of bountiful harvests, and the business of the nation has maintained a volume that is exceptionally heavy for the season. Some evidences of conservatism regarding production beyond assured demands are noted, but in many of the leading industries contracts have been placed for the entire output during the balance of the year, while steel mills are booked well into 1907. One of the best features of the week was the settlement of coal mining troubles in Ohio, consessions being made by both contestants that resulted in resumption of work by 35,000 miners.

Winter wheat harvesting has begun, the usual complaint regarding the scarcity of labor being frequently heard. Railway earnings thus far available for June show a gain of 10.55 per cent. over last year's figures.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Business failures in the United States for the week number 173, against 170 last week, 170 in the like week of 1905, 157 in 1904, 215 in 1903 and 171 in 1902.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 1,760,609 bushels, against 3,329,242 last week, 975,832 this week last year, 1,271,437 in 1904 and 3,518,152 in 1903.

Corn exports for the week are 552,967 bushels, against 320,486 last week, 1,119,356 a year ago, 387,062 in 1904 and 1,285,724 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,701 barrels; exports, 341 barrels.

WHEAT—Quiet; spot, contract, 89@89¼; July, 83¾ asked; August, 83¼ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 79½@79¾; receipts, 123 bushels; Southern by sample, 76@85; Southern on grade, 80@89.

CORN—Firmer; spot, 57⅝@57¾; June, 57⅝@57¾; July, 58¼@58½; August, 58¼@58½; September, 58½@58¾; steamer mixed, 54@54¼; receipts, 20,882 bushels; Southern white corn, 56@58; Southern yellow corn, 55½@57½.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 47@47½; No. 3 white, 46@46½; No. 2 mixed, 45@45½; receipts, 12,520 bushels.

RYE—Dull and easier; No. 2 Western, 65@65½ export; 69@70 domestic.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 15@16; store-packed, 13½@15.

EGGS—Firm; 18.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 11¼; medium, 11¼; small, 11½

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.90; fine, 4.90.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 16,900 bushels; exports, 91,168 bushels; sales, 2,300,000 bushels futures. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 96 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 96 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90½ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 59,125 bushels; exports, 21,098 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 60¼ nominal elevator and 60¼ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 62 nominal; No. 2 white, 62 nominal. Option market was without transactions, closing nominally ¼c. higher. July closed 59¼; September closed 59¼; December closed 58¾.

OATS—Receipts, 70,000. Spot strong; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 45c.; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 45@45½c.; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 48@50c.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 130,989 barrels; exports, 6,037 barrels; sales, 14,000 packages. Market firm, with better demand.

CORNMEAL—Firm; kiln-dried, 2.90@3.00.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Western broilers, 26; fowls, 13½; turkeys, 11@12; dressed, irregular; Western broilers, 20@24; turkeys, 11@12; fowls, 10@13.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 29; do. yellow, 36½.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½@3 17-32; molasses sugar, 2¾; refined, steady.

POTATOES—Firm. Rose. Southern, per barrel, 4.00@5.00; do., Chile, 3.00@4.50; Southern, 1.50@2.75; Maine, per bag, 3.00@3.25; State and Western, 2.73@3.00.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—choice steers firm; others steady; light bulls dull; bologna cows not wanted; others a shade higher; steers, 4.70@5.80; bulls, 3.15@4.40; cows, 1.75@4.15. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle lower at 11@11¾c. per pound dressed weight.

CALVES—Veals firm; buttermilks steady; veals, 5.50@7.62½; extra, 7.75; buttermilks, 4.50; dressed calves firm; city-dressed veals 5½@11½c per pound; country-dressed, 8@10; choice, 10½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Active and steady; sheep, 4.00@5.75; lambs, 8.65@9.00; yearlings, 6.00@7.50.

HOGS—Lower; goods State hogs quoted at 6.90@7.00.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market strong; common to prime steers, 4.00@6.10; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, 2.75@5.75; bulls, 2.75@4.25; calves, 5.75@7.10; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.75.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 6.57½@6.62½; medium to good heavy, 6.52½@6.57½; butchers' weights, 6.55@6.60; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.52½@6.57½; packing, 6.00@6.55.

SHEEP—Market best strong; others dull; sheep, 4.50@6.25; yearlings, 5.90@6.50; shorn lambs, 5.25@7.50.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

A ladies' auxiliary to the Machinists' Union has been organized at Decatur, Ill.

Carpenters at Portland, Me., have been granted an increase of 25 cents a day.

There are 71,445 "factory hands" employed in the cotten mills in Japan and their average pay is 14 cents a day.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britian, at a conference held in London, decided to remodel the miners' eight-hour bill.

ENAMEL FINISH FOR SHELVES.

An excellent idea for pantry shelves is to give them two coats of ordinary white paint and then a third finishing coat of white enamel. As soon as the enamel dries wash it over with cold water, and then it will harden quickly.

Do not cover these shelves with oilcloth or paper, but leave them bare, and notice the improvement. As there are no covers under which crumbs, etc., can collect, there is nothing to encourage mice, and the enamel is easily cleaned with a damp cloth. With enamel shelves it is never necessary to clean out the whole pantry at once, for it keeps clean all the time.

HANGINGS AND COVERINGS.

Various causes have led to the marked improvement of the taste shown in the furniture, decorations and hangings of our houses during the last 20 years, but perhaps none have been stronger or had greater results then the attitude that has been taken by various large and influential firms in this matter.

These firms, having in stock the most exclusive designs from the models, have been a great factor in the education of the public taste.

Appreciating the fact that furniture of bygone ages—when the cabinetmaker's art was one of very high order—has been much sought after and used by nearly everyone for some years, said great firms have had stuffs, linens, chintzes, cretonnes and so forth reproduced after the fine old originals, so that if a room should be Tudor, Jacobean, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Adam or Sheraton in style, the hangings, chair covers, etc., can be perfectly in harmony and of the same date as that style.

At this time of year most of us are thinking of renewing curtains, chair and other furniture covers, bedspreads, etc., and our great desire is to find something pretty and that will harmonize with our rooms both in coloring and style. We may have gone to great expense to get a room decorated and furnished according to a celebrated period or perhaps are trying by degrees, to collect furniture of a certain style; we do not want to spoil everything by a hanging or covering that is an anachronism, and there's no necessity of doing so.—Philadelphia Record.

THINGS BANISHED BY GOOD TASTE.

The House Beautiful once published a list of things nobody ought to buy for the house. It is good enough to reprint. "What we do not want Parlor furniture, carpets, lace curtains, ready-made curtains, hat racks, umbrella holder, made draperies, gilt picture frames, small gilt chairs, grillework, ornaments, colored lamps, ready made china cupboards, sideboards, bookcases, gas-log, sofas, upholstered chairs, jardiniers of glazed china." Built-in china closets and book shelves were preferred to ready-made pieces, and a piano was wanted only if the family was musically inclined.

RECIPES.

Dark Clocolate Cake.—Cream one-half cup of butter, add one and one-half cups of brown sugar and beat, then add three eggs beaten light, one-half cup of milk and two cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Melt three squares of chocolate with one-half cup of brown sugar before beginning to mix the cake, keep it hot and at the last turn it into the batter. Bake in a shallow pan and cut in squares for serving. Cover with a white icing.

Indian Meal Pudding.—Heat a quart of milk to scalding and pour it upon three cups of Indian meal; stir in three tablespoonfuls of powdered suet and a teaspoonful of salt; beat hard and set aside to cool. When cold, whip in three beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of molasses and a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon. Pour into a well-buttered mould and steam for five hours. Turn out and serve with a hard sauce.

Cheese Crisps.—Butter very slightly salted wafers, then spread with a mixture of grated cheese, mustard and a dash of tobasco sauce. Toast in oven and serve hot with salad.

Spinach Salad.—Cold spinach left in the vegetable dish after dinner is good served again in the form of a salad. Season it will with salt and pepper, dress with mayonnaise, and decorate with a few small lettuce leaves and one or two hard boiled eggs sliced crosswise. A tiny young onion, sliced, may be sprinkled over the salad or alternated with the slices of egg as a garnish.

Yankee Apple Slump.—One quart of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; shorten with one teaspoonful of butter rubbed into the flour; mix with cold milk or water, the same as biscuit; put two quarts of pared and sliced apples with one pint of water into the dish in which the slump is to be cooked roll the crust about an inch thick, cut into quarters, and with it cover the apples in the dish, then cover the whole with a close-fitting cover and boil or steam until done; take out on a platter and grate nutmeg over the apple. Serve with sweet sauce or sugar and cream.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist M. P., does most of his writing nowadays while standing up.

POPE Toledo AUTOMOBILES

POPE-TOLEDO TYPE X, $2500.

THIS 4-CYLINDER 20-24 H. P. POPE TOLEDO

Contains every good feature of the world's best practice in automobile construction, **including Chrome Nickel Steel Transmission, Gears and Shafts,** Gravity feed. Cape Cart Victoria or Canopy Top, $200 extra. **This car can be driven behind a team walking or up to its maximum of 50 miles an hour on the high gear.**

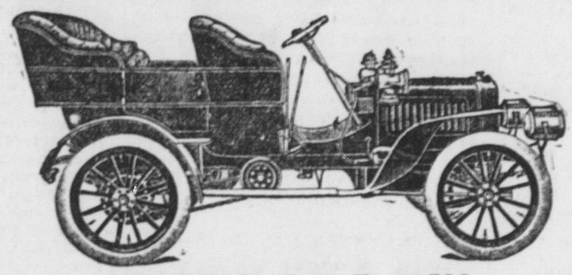
A light wieldy car of great power, speed and endurance. Easy to drive; easy on tires; easy on the pocketbook for upkeep.

POPE-TOLEDO TYPE VII, $2500.

This is our front entrance model which is now so popular. It has the regular 30 H. P. engine and chassis and is a car which appeals to the convenience and comfort of the owner. Roomy Tonneau and Pope-Toledo construction throughout.

WE WANT TO PLACE SOME OF THESE CARS IN YOUR VICINITY.

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES, ETC.



Pope-Toledo Type X, $2500.

POPE MOTOR CAR CO.

DESK B, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Boston, - - - - - - - - - 223 Columbus Ave.
N. Y. City, - - - - - - - - 1733 Broadway.
Washington, D. C., - - - - 819 14th St., N. W.

Members Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

Lord Northcote, governor-general of Australia, was entertained at a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

State pride takes strange forms. Wisconsin notes that more rats than ever before are being caught within her borders. She attributes this fact to the increased production of cheese.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In March 1646 Japanese left the Hawaiian Islands for the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

William Dean Howells can tell by your accent what city you came from.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Most of a man's hero worship is wasted on himself.

Take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial For all Bowel Troubles, Cholic, Dysentery, Choleramorbus, Cholera Infantum, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c.

If a woman's credit is good at a dry goods store she never argues about the price.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR.

Screamed With Pain—Suffering Nearly Broke Parent's Heart—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that the Cuticura Remedies have put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot, and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you the Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Many a man who takes himself seriously is looked upon as a joke by others.

ONE THING THEY HAD ESCAPED.

A young disciple of Blackstone, who had worked his way through college and taken a full course in the study of law besides, was making a trip through the Southwest in search of an eligible location for the practice of his profession. A thrifty young city, with a considerable body of water on one side of it and a forest on the other, attracted his attention, and he decided to make a few days' stay there and investigate.

"Putting up" at what seemed to be the best hotel, he ate his dinner, then strolled into the office and proceeded in a careless way to interrogate the clerk.

"There is a good deal of business done in this town, isn't there?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the young man. "In one way and another there's a good jag of business going on here."

"Healthy place, isn't it?"

"Middling."

"Is there much litigation here?"

"No; I haven't heard of any cases of that; but there's a lot of chills an' fever, and occasionally a pretty bad case of the grip."—Youth's Companion.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

EGYPTIAN HEADDRESS.

A queen of ancient Egypt wore over the light blue head covering fashionable for her sex an elaborate headdress in place of a crown. This was made in the form of some symbolic animal, or else it bore a symbol—a bird, the heads of serpents or the horns of oxen.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS. Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

COMPLEXION HANDS AND HAIR

Preserved Purified and Beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

The World's Favorite Emollient for rashes, blemishes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, and scalings. For red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists, a single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "Mailed Free," How to Care for Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY B N U 27

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Lutheran—No services.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning, illustrated sermon to children; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening, theme—"A great fool."

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you.

Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

The hay crop is light, but the fine weather permits it to be made best quality.

Miss Flora Love, of Bellefonte, spent part of her vacation with the family of Dr. W. H. Schuyler.

Mrs. Breon is staying with her daughter, Miss Harry E. Fye, east of Centre Hall, at present.

Miss Eliza Moore has gone to State College, where she will remain for some time among friends.

Mrs. Catharine Fetterolf, of Centre Hall, visited her former home in Mifflin county, last week.

Hog cholera is prevalent in Mifflin county. That disease has caused great money loss to farmers in that county.

A reunion of the Smiths will be held at Vallamont Park, Williamsport, August 22. If the name suits you, go.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Krape, of Lorain, Ohio, the latter part of June. The Krapes are natives of Gregg township.

Farmers have been unusually busy during the past two weeks. Much of the corn was to hill up when haying and harvesting came on.

The Republican congressional conferees of this (twenty-first) district will meet at DuBois today (Thursday.) Will it be Love?

Mrs. J. B. White and daughters Blanche and Ruth, are back from a trip to Altoona and Philadelphia. They were absent several weeks.

An occasional light shower has been keeping the corn growing. The territory about Centre Hall has not had as much rain as sections a few miles distant.

It's a boy. He came to the residence of John Martz, Jr., in Centre Hall, Sunday morning. He has been receiving the best of attentions, and is learning to amuse the parents.

After holding down a clerkship for several months in the Herndon railroad office, George Meyer, of Linden Hall, is anticipating being sent to a better post in the near future.

J. S. Rowe, representing the Power and Mining Machinery Company, was home from the South for a week or more, and Monday went to New York, the home office of the company, for instructions.

Lester Sirgney, a French Canadian, made an unsuccesful effort to break jail. He had loosened a number of stones, and with very little work could have gained the jail yard. He is imprisoned for horse stealing.

This is what Mrs. Mary A. Neff, of Bethany, Illinois, writes: "I appreciate The Centre Reporter very much and feel that I could not get along without it, as it keeps me posted on the news from my old home."

The Patriotic Sons of America reunion association will hold its annual meeting in Clearfield, July 27. The Northwestern district is composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Elk, Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson.

Dr. Alfred Beirly, of Chicago, Ill., recently shipped from that city and presented to his widowed sisters, Mrs. Belle Kerstetter and Mrs. Margaret Bair, residing near Colyer, this county, several hundred dollars worth of high grade furniture, household utensils and personal effects.

A baptismal ceremony was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, in Centre Hall, Sunday morning, at which time the four months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kittleberger was baptized. The rite was performed by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, and the baptized name was William Walton, a family name on the mother's side.

Miss Gertrude May Homan for a short time visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Homan, at Oak Hall Station. Miss Homan has entered her third year as a trained nurse at the Medico Chi. Hospital, Philadelphia, where she has been meeting with marked success. After graduating at the institution named, Miss Homan contemplates taking a post-graduating course at the Municipal Hospital, in the same city.

DEATHS.

MRS. LEONARD RHONE.

Mary A., wife of Hon. Leonard Rhone, died at her home in Centre Hall, Sunday afternoon after a brief illness of pleuro-pneumonia. Her sickness began more than two years ago when organic diseases developed. She was an inmate of the German Hospital for a time, but the relief was only of a temporary character. Mrs. Rhone was able to be about the most of the time since her first illness, but never fully recovered. She was suddenly seized with pneumonia Wednesday which terminated in her death a few days later.

Mrs. Rhone was the last surviving daughter of James and Rebecca Sankey, deceased, of Potters Mills. Thomas Sankey, the great-grandfather, settled on the Sankey homestead in Potter township, some years prior to 1794, but not as owner. His sons, Jeremiah and Thomas, Jr., (the former grandfather of Mrs. Rhone) purchased the property in 1802, from the executors of General James Potter. It was here that Mrs. Rhone was born, and the old family home was visited by her the last time she was away from Centre Hall. The only surviving members of the Sankey family are two brothers, Dr. James W. Sankey, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Hon. Robert A. Sankey, of Witchita, Kansas. The latter was at the bedside of his sister at the time of her death.

The marriage of the subject of this sketch to Mr. Rhone took place in 1864. Their home was "Rhoneymede," a beautiful homestead west of Centre Hall, until a few years ago, when they became residents of Centre Hall. Mrs. Rhone was domestic in her habits, and when not engaged in church work or work connected with social orders, she was always found at home in company with her daughters, Misses Mae V. and Florence S. Before marriage, Mrs. Rhone became a member of the Methodist church, and continued her membership in that religious body to the end.

Like her husband, Mrs. Rhone was an ardent supporter of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. She was a charter member of Progress Grange, instituted in 1874. She was a delegate to the National Grange for eighteen years, and was Ceres of the Assembly of Demeter, the highest court in that order. For a period of eight years she was Lady Steward of the State Grange while her husband was master.

Interment was made at Centre Hall, Wednesday morning. Services at both her late residence and the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. G. W. McIlnay, the pastor, officiated. Her age was sixty-five years.

JOHN ARDELL.

Friday evening June 27, John Ardell, one of Bellefonte's oldest and best known business men, died at his home after an illness of several weeks duration. Death was due to paralysis. It was about seven weeks ago that Mr. Ardell suffered his first attack, from which he soon rallied and was able to attend to business. Two weeks ago when about to start home from his office at the Phoenix planing mill he was suddenly stricken, his entire right side becoming helpless. After this attack he gradually grew weaker until he passed away at the above stated time.

John Ardell was born in Montreal, Canada, and was aged at the time of death seventy-four years, nine months and twenty-nine days. He was of English decent, being the son of John Francis Ardell, who came to this country from England. John Ardell received a common school education and then entered the lumber business before he was twenty-one years of age. For fifty-five years he followed this business, fifty-three of which were spent in Pennsylvania. He lumbered in Lycoming, Clinton, Potter, Clearfield, Elk and Centre counties. Forty-three years ago he located in Bellefonte and has been one of the town's best citizens.

WILLIAM H. BICKELL.

William H. Bickell, a successful farmer, died at his home in Beech Creek township, Clinton county, after an illness of four weeks of Bright's disease, aged sixty-six years. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Charles, of Mill Hall, and Joseph, of South Fork, Cambria county. Also five daughters, Mrs. George Berry, Nittany Valley; Mrs. Emery Laubach, Bald Eagle; Mrs. Dr. Yearick, Woodland; Mrs. Clayton Caris, Madisonburg, and Miss Orpha, at home.

MRS. SARAH WAY.

Mrs. Sarah Way, widow of the late Caleb Way, of Half Moon, and daughter of the late Thomas Wilson, one of the best known men in that vicinity, died in her chair the other Sunday. She had just returned from a meeting and was sitting talking to some friends when she was observed to have apparently fallen asleep, but it was the sleep which knows no waking. A number of children and grandchildren survive.

If you want to buy a mortgage on improved real estate, write George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

Harris Township.

Prof. J. M. Garbric, of Hummelstown, is home on his vacation.

Mrs. James Bryson is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, spent some time with friends in Boalsburg.

Mrs. John Fisher and family, of Bellefonte, are visiting here.

Miss Edna Thomas, of Altoona, spent a week in this place.

Dr. J. F. Robinson, of State College, attended to some dental work here.

Rev. A. A. Black and Miss Gertrude Wieland attended the State Teachers' Association in Altoona, last week.

Miss Nellie M. Gettig, of Altoona, spent the eighth anniversary of her birth with her grandparents at Locust Grove.

Mrs. George Fisher and son Harold enjoyed the Fourth in Bellefonte.

Jonathan Hess, of Williamsport, visited friends in this and Ferguson townships.

Clifton Cole, a little lad from Lebanon, is enjoying life with Mr. and Mrs. George Hosterman.

Mrs. Calvin Wieland and sons Robert and Daniel enjoyed the picnic at Linden Hall.

George E. Meyer, a workman in the Altoona planing mill, had leave of absence for a week. The time was spent at his old home where he lent a helping hand at the ingathering of the harvest.

Miss Ruth Wagner, of Altoona, is visiting her cousins in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall, spent a day here.

Wm. Homan and David Keller, of Potter township, transacted business in Boalsburg recently.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey and daughter Mary were visitors from State College.

Alvin Myers and family, of the Mountain City, visited at the home of his parents in Boalsburg.

Mrs. John Hess, of DuBois, accompanied by her children, is at the home of Mrs. Mary Hess.

Miss Ella Rhone came from New York last Tuesday to spend her vacation with her aunts, the Misses Keller.

Miss Esther Sparr, of South Forks, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Reed.

Mrs. Kieffer and daughter, of Sunbury, enjoyed the hospitality of the Fisher family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn, of Rebersburg, are visiting in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Amanda Walker spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Katherine Sanders and her bright little daughter Elizabeth, of Centre Hall, enjoyed a few days with friends in Boalsburg.

Alfred Hosterman, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday with his brother, A. H. Hosterman, and family and attended services in the Reformed church.

E. R. Wolf, of Wolfs Store, is helping Joseph Myers at hay making and harvesting.

Jacob Wagner, of Centre Hall, attended the funeral of Mrs Kimport.

By request of the Benner township school board H. M. Hosterman has agreed to teach the graded school in the Hoy school house.

Oak Hall.

Miss Eva Marshall, of Filmore, and sister, Miss Nellie, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday at the home of M. W. Benner.

Oak Hall was well represented at the social given by the ladies of the Methodist church at Lemont, Saturday evening.

Harry Wagner's driving horse, "King," was killed by lightning during a severe storm the last day of June.

P. S. Dale and wife and Wm. Ferree and family spent the Fourth at the home of S. H. Bailey, near Boalsburg, picking cherries.

Mrs. Hollabaugh, who has been ill for some time, is visiting her parents at Boalsburg.

Miss Helen Burns spent Sunday at home.

J. C. Etters is carrying his arm in a sling owing to an injury received by falling from a load of hay.

Mrs. Amanda Walker, of Tusseyville; Wm. Ross, Luther Dale and son Ralph, of Pleasant Gap, were recent visitors at Sunny Hillside.

Miss Grace Gramley returned to her home in Altoona, after having spent almost a year with her sister, Mrs. Ross Lowder.

Oscar Stover and son Riley, of Boalsburg, were in town Friday evening.

Miss Laura Benner spent Tuesday with friends in Boalsburg.

Robersburg.

Mrs. Hannah Krape, of Mackeyville, is at present spending several days with friends and relatives here.

James McCool, wife and daughter, of Centre Hill, spent Friday in town.

Mrs. Mary Bohn, of Osceola, spent several days with relatives in this place.

Rev. Harman, wife and little son visited friends here for a week.

Miss Pearl Mallory and sister Bessie, of Pittsburg, are paying a short visit to their relatives here.

George Wetzel, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

Miss Aneada Royer, who is attending the Lock Haven Normal school, is having a short vacation. She is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Royer.

Prof. Edgar Stover, wife and daughter Grace, of Edinboro; Miss Marion Hosterman and brother Earl, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent several days with Prof. Stover's parents in town.

Miss Minnie Weber, of Lock Haven, spent a week at the home of Willis Weber, in this place.

John Garthoof, of Bellefonte, was in Rebersburg Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Stewart Weber and children, of Washington, are paying a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Dwight Wolf, of Williamsport, spent a few days at this place with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Jenkins and son, of Bellefonte, are spending several months at the home of John Moyer.

Howard Miller and wife left one day last week for Ohio, where they will be entertained by relatives for several weeks.

Amon Walker, of this place, was in Williamsport a few days last week.

Miss Ruth Hackman, who is employed in Pittsburg, is spending a month with her parents.

Charles Hosterman, wife and daughter Lida, John Weaver and wife of Coburn, were guests at the home of Scott Stover, last Sunday.

Spring Mills.

Farmers are busy harvesting, the wheat crop being a good yield.

C. P. Long made a business trip to Bellefonte, Friday.

C. E. Zeigler and family spent the Fourth visiting friends at Rebersburg.

Merchant H. F. Rossman bought a fine driving horse from Mr. Humes, of Bellefonte.

Thomas Brungart and wife, of Wolfs Store, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler one day last week.

J. A. Wagner received his motor cycle, and is now delivering mail with dispatch.

Among those visiting at Spring Mills now are G. H. Long and family, Frank Long and wife, of Ohio, H. C. Roberts and wife, of Yeagertown.

The public sale of the personal property of James McClintic, Saturday afternoon, was largely attended and goods sold at good prices.

W. L. Campbell and family, Friday, returned from their trip to Michigan.

Thomas Decker bought a driving horse, buggy and harness from Wm. Immel, and now sports a fine turnout.

Clayton Dunlap, who is employed in the steel works at Burnham, spent the Fourth at his parental home.

Lumberman A. N. Finkle is all smiles since the arrival of a daughter, and is about ready to invest in an automobile.

An interesting Children's day service was held in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, July 1st. The church was tastily decorated with flowers and plants, making it beautiful and cheering to the large audience. The music was one of the main features of the program. To Miss Amy Ruhl, who sang a pleasing vocal solo, entitled "Roses," is due special mention. A pleasing number was a drill march by a number of children, who showed by the manner in which they carried it through that they had been carefully trained. The entertainment was under the direct supervision of Superintendent C. P. Long, and was successful throughout.

A very interesting game of ball was played here on the Fourth between the home team and Millheim. Spring Mills won out.

Rush McClintic arrived last week with his bride. Congratulations!

Bruce Gramley has gone to Burnham where he will be employed in the electric department of the shops. He expects to resume his studies in State College in September, and hopes to gain some practical knowledge during the summer months.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Centre Hall, accompanied by Mrs. Alexander, spent last Monday at the home of William Allison.

Miss Lizzie Walker and Mrs. Jacob Heller, both of Rebersburg, visited in town one day last week.

Boyd Auman is visiting under the parental roof.

Theodore Brown spent the Fourth at the home of his parents.

The festival held by the members of the M. E. church on the evening of the Fourth was very well attended.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Albert Stambach, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Perry Adams, of State College, were called home to help nurse their aged mother, Mrs. Cronmiller.

Misses Augusta, Tacey and Clara Edmunds, of Mazeppa, are spending part of their vacation with their grandparents in this place.

Mrs. Flora Beaver, of Milroy, and Mrs. Phoebe Kreamer, of Renovo, are visiting their brother, A. S. Stover, and family.

E. E. Ardrey and family, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of C. H. Stover and other relatives in this place.

Miss Mazie Mingle returned from a few months' stay at State College.

Thomas Weaver has gone to Vintondale, where he has secured employment.

Will Summers and family, of Clearfield; David and Charles Summers, of Altoona, were called home to see their aged mother, who fell off a cherry tree and was badly bruised.

James Roush and family, Mrs. Annie Detwiler and Master John Winkleblech spent a few days with friends at Salona.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sauers, of State College, visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Chestie Wert, a few days last week.

Mrs. Harry Condo and children, of York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo.

Mrs. Clymer Stover, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Marsh, of Pittsburg, spent a few days with friends at Milton.

Mrs. Will Homan and two children, of State College, spent a few days at the residence of Luther Wert.

Mr. Whetherhold and family, of Allentown, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ebey were guests of the ladies' mother, Mrs. Caroline Mayes, and their sister, Mrs. Annie Guisewite.

Mrs. Mary Bohn, of Altoona, is visiting her brother, William Condo, whose health is failing fast.

Clyde Bartges, of Ambler, is spending his vacation with his parents.

James Metchley spent the Fourth as the guest of Miss Kathryn Smull.

C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, was the guest of Mrs. Effie Weaver, Wednesday of last week.

Transfer of Real Estate

Thos. Treaster, et. al., to Robert M. Treaster, June 1, 1906; lot in State College. $1.

Wm. D. Zerby to Samuel F. Moser, June 18, 1906; 97 acres 73 perches in Gregg twp. $5448.

John R. Moser, et. al., et. ux., to W. D. Zerby, June 16, 1906; 97 acres 73 perches in Gregg twp. $5998.

Henry A. Stover, et. ux., to Elmer Ripka, June 1, 1906; three tracts of land containing in all 79 acres 62 perches in Gregg twp. $1575.

John Grove, et. ux., to H. A. Stover, May 25, 1898; 12 acres 50 perches in Gregg twp. $50.

Heirs of Margery Potter to Tabitha Alexander, May 4, 1905; lot in Unionville. $300.

Arthur D. Weller to Josephine McLaughlin, Feb. 27, 1906; 102 acres in Huston twp. $100.

Ira Nearhoof, et. ux., to Samuel Nearhoof, June 15, 1906; 31 acres in Taylor twp. $350.

Thos. G. McCausland, et. al., atty's in fact to John Gavalo, May 10, 1906; 1-93 acres in Rush twp. $96 50.

Wm. B. Humes, et. al., to James H. Holmes, Jr., April 12, 1906; lot in State College. $625.

A. C. Hapkin's, et. ux., to A. C. Heaton, April, 1906; one-half interest in 45 lots in Clarence, Pa. $275.

Geo. Weymoths, exrs. to Andrew C. Heaton, April 18, 1906; one half interest in 45 lots in Clarence. $275.

Fannie M. Kaler, et. bar., to S. G. Burrell, June 14, 1906; premises in Millheim. $1300.

Rebecca Ratoway's admr., to Elizabeth J. McGonegal, June 9, 1906; lot No. 5, in Philipsburg. $2000.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Laura M. Hess, of Aurora, Illinois, and Mrs. George M. Hall, of Huntingdon, visited relatives in Linden Hall.

Mrs. Frank Crawford, Miss Grace and Francis, and Mrs. Arthur Kimport, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mrs. F. E. Wieland.

James Sumner Miller and wife spent Sunday with relatives here.

George Searson bought a new threshing machine and engine and will now be prepared to do the work for all the farmers in this section.

Elmer Campbell and daughter Mary attended the funeral of Sterrit Gilliland, at Reedsville.

Rev. H. B. Hartzler, a bishop in the U. E. church, will preach for the congregation here on Sunday evening, the 7th. Rev. Hartzler has been connected with Moody in evangelistic work, and is a very able minister.

Mrs. Bryson, of Jersey Shore, is spending a few weeks with her mother before joining her husband, Prof. James Bryson, at Watsontown, where he is spending his vacation. Later they will move to Derry Station, where the Professor has been elected superintendent of the public schools.

A little girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fleck recently.

Harry Wagner had a horse killed by lightning during a recent storm.

Charlie Isenberg is engaged in repairing the buildings on Mrs. Hess' farm and tenant houses.

Farmers are cutting grain and the crop promises to be a good one.

Mrs. Agnes Miller, of Hollidaysburg, is visiting Centre county friends. She is accompanied by her little daughter, Dorothy.

J. W. Noll, of New Orleans, is visiting at the home of his cousin, Henry Noll, at Peru.

The Rebekahs made forty dollars at their festival the other Saturday night.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

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CAKES—

If wanting to attend a picnic during the hot summer days, do not stand by your oven baking cakes and sweat but buy fresh ones of us. Many varieties and various prices.

SHOES—

Just received another large invoice of Selz's Shoes. We invite your attention to the Royal Blue brand for Ladies and Gentlemen, from $3.50 to $4.00, and the Liberty Bell brand for children.

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS, PA.

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Good Resolution: For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

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Come one and all.

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Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

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All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor,
Clement Dale, Attorney. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor,
Clement Dale, Atty. No. 25 West Market St.,
Bellefonte, Pa Lewistown, Pa.

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J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
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